THE
# Bomba Gazette.

No. 55,608—NEW SERIES. BO[illegible]—MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

## SHIPPING.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

**MAIL SERVICE.**

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

| Date of Sailing. | Steamers. | Tons. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1912 [illegible] April. | MOOLTAN | 10000 | — | — |
| [illegible] | SALSETTE | 6000 | MOLDAVIA | 10000 |
| [illegible] | MANTUA | 11000 | — | — |
| [illegible] | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALOJA | [illegible] |
| [illegible] May. | EGYPT | 8000 | — | — |
| [illegible] | SALSETTE | 6000 | MONGOLIA | 10000 |
| [illegible] | ARABIA | 8000 | — | — |
| [illegible] | SALSETTE | 6000 | MALWA | 11000 |
| 1st June. | PERSIA | 8000 | — | — |
| 8th | SALSETTE | 6000 | CHINA | 8000 |
| 15th | MOOLTAN | 11000 | — | — |

The above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

### GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

**PASSAGE & SHIPPING.**

| | |
|---|---|
| PASSAGES | Booked without charge. |
| BERTHS | Carefully Selected. |
| STEAMER PLANS | Sent for Inspection. |
| HANDBOOK | Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis. |
| BAGGAGE | Shipped and Insured. |
| PASSENGERS | Met on arrival. |

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

### ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1912.

| Steamer. | Tonnage. | Captain. | Leave Bombay. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 2nd Apr. 1912 |
| *Circassia | 6716 | C.F. Osborne R.N.R. | 12th " |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 21st " |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 3rd May |
| *Elysia | 6368 | A. Haigh | 17th " |
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson | 2nd June |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 16th June |
| *Circassia | 6716 | C.F. Osborne R.N.R. | 6th July |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 20th July |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 4th Aug. |
| *Elysia | 6368 | A. Haig | 18th Aug. |
| Massilia | 5091 | J. Thomson | 9th Sept. |
| Olympia | 5124 | J. Kinnaird | 22nd Sept. |
| *Circassia | 6716 | C.F. Osborne R.N.R. | 11th Oct. |
| Scindia | 5106 | Wm. Kelso | 20th Oct. |
| *Castalia | 6388 | G. Mitchell | 8th Nov. |
| *Elysia | 6368 | A. Haig | 21st Nov. |

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Suez | Rs. 412 | 627 |
| Bombay to Port Said | 446 | 677 |
| Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool | 578 | 864 |
| Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool | 587 | 980 |
| Bombay to Gibraltar | 590 | 891 |
| Bombay to Liverpool | 606 | 957 |
| Bombay to New York | 808 | 1,340 |
| Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from [illegible] | 446 | |

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned,

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents, Bombay.

### BOMBAY AMERICAN LINE.

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight, etc., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
TURNER MORRISON & Co.,
Agents.

## SHIPPING.

### BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly from Victoria Dock.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Sailing. Date. | Time. | Route via. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| * Kola | 1305 | Thurs. 4th April | 9 a.m. | C. M. |
| † Dumra | 1686 | Friday 5th April | 8 a.m. | direct. |
| ‡ Lhasa | 2284 | Mon. 8th April | 11 a.m. | via P. D. & C. M. |

*Cutch Mandvie.
†Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.
‡Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Kola," 1305 tons, on Thursday, 4th April calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Palitana," 2998 tons, on Wednesday 3rd April, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Pundua," 3305 tons, on or about 18th April, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "Ladpoora" 3289 tons on or about 6th April.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Mint Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
1st April, 1912.

### COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

### FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To Sail on THURSDAY. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oceanien | 4148 | Mages | 11th April 1912. |
| Armand Behic | 6385 | Lafont | 9th May 1912. |
| Caledonien | 4130 | [illegible]lber | 6th June 1912. |
| Yarra | 4142 | X | 4th July 1912. |
| Dumbea | 5685 | [illegible]ellier | 1st Aug. 1912. |

PASSAGE FARES "B" RATE.

| | I class | II class | III class |
|---|---|---|---|
| To Marseilles (single) | Rs. 594 | 495 | 225 |
| Do. (return) | Rs. 891 | 743 | 405 |
| To London (single) | Rs. 660 | 528 | 270 |
| Do. (return) | Rs. 990 | 792 | 495 |

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigations General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

J. de COURTOIS,
Albert Building Hornby Road. Agent.

### SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sardegna | 6,000 | T. Mattina | 15th Apr. 1912. |
| Capri | 3,000 | P. Pigari | 25th Apr. 1912. |
| Sicilia | 6,000 | D. Maganzini | 15th May 1912. |

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND FANS.

| | 1st Class | 2nd Class | 3rd Class |
|---|---|---|---|
| Single Ticket from | Rs. 400 to 550 | Rs. 350 | Rs. 165 |
| Return Tickets available two years from | Rs. 600 to 825 | Rs. 525 | Rs. 247 |

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, Rs. 740. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE, KOBE AND HONGKONG.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Captains. | To sail on. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Polcevera | 4,000 | Lanata | 18th Apr. 1912. |

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean, Black Sea and American Ports issued.

SALOON Fares to COLOMBO, Rs. 75; to PENANG, Rs. 140; to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG, Rs. 220.

Subject to alterations.

G. DEGROSSI,
Agent.

Elphinstone Circle.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

**THERAPION No. 1** in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections

**THERAPION No. 2** Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.

**THERAPION No. 3** Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.

Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. See that Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on Brit. Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.

**※ THERAPION ※**
CURES TO STAY CURED.

SOLD BY THACKER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

## BA[illegible]

### CHARTERED [illegible]NDIA, AUSTRALI[illegible]

CORPORATED BY [illegible]ER.

CAPITAL ... [illegible]1,200,000
RESERVE FUND ... [illegible],625,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF S[illegible],200,000

HEAD [illegible]
38, Bishopsgat[illegible]

AGENCIES AN[illegible]

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Delhi
Penang
Puket
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)

Ipoh (Pe[illegible]
Hankow [illegible]
Singapore
Malacca
Kwala L[illegible]
Klang (F. [illegible]
Seremban [illegible]
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon

THE CORPORATION gr[illegible] Agencies and Branches, a[illegible] Commercial Cities through[illegible] receive for collection BILLS [illegible] TRAVELLING LETTERS [illegible] take general Banking Busi[illegible]

CURRENT DEPOSIT [illegible] allowed at 2 per cent. pe[illegible] Monthly Balances, if not [illegible] exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but [illegible] when the sum accrued does not [illegible]arly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00[illegible] on terms which may be ascertai[illegible]

GOVERNMENT SECU[illegible] and SHARES, bought and sold [illegible] and also received for safe c[illegible]terest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are rec[illegible] months and shorter period at rates to[illegible] application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-[illegible]
Saturdays 10 30 [illegible]

POST BOX No. 34.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### THE MERCANTILE B[illegible], LIMITE[illegible]

AUTHORISED CAPITAL
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...
RESERVE LIABILITY SHAREHOLDERS ...
RESERVE FUNDS ...

HEAD OFF[illegible]
40, Threadneedle Street.

LONDON BAN[illegible]
The Bank of En[illegible]
The London Joint S[illegible]

BRANCHES AND A[illegible]

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CAL[illegible] HOWRAH (Calcutta), [illegible] COLOMBO, KANDY, [illegible] KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA [illegible] PENANG, HONGKONG, [illegible]

The Bank negotiates and coll[illegible] Drafts payable at its Head O[illegible] issues Letters of Credit [illegible] The Bank [illegible] Deposit[illegible]

CURRENT DEPOSIT[illegible]

Interest allowed at 2 per cent[illegible] if not under Rs. 1,000 and not [illegible] sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be [illegible]

FIXED DEPOS[illegible]

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12[illegible] period to be ascertained on applica[illegible]

The Bank undertakes the pu[illegible] Government Securities, Stocks, [illegible] receives same for safe custody [illegible] dividends when due.

A. SC[illegible]

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

### COX & [illegible]

BANKERS AND [illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1[illegible]

Registered under the Compani[illegible] Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP ...
RESERVE ...

HEAD OFFICE:—16 Charin[illegible]

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutt[illegible] Pindi, Murree and Srinag[illegible]

BANKING BUSINESS of e[illegible] transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opene[illegible] DEPOSITS received, rates of IN[illegible] obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS [illegible] on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, [illegible] granted on London at the Cu[illegible] Exchange and on Branches [illegible] throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCE[illegible]

ADDRESSES Registered in [illegible] charge.

INSURANCES of every descriptio[illegible]

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AN[illegible] BUSINESS of every descri[illegible] IMPORT and EXPORT O[illegible] BAGGAGE, with STORAGE [illegible] other goods, effected by CO[illegible] AGENCY, Limited, in connec[illegible] Cox & Co., SAILING [illegible] supplied on application[illegible]

A copy of the half-yearl[illegible] forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFIC[illegible]
16, CHARING CROSS, LON[illegible]

### THE YOKOHAMA [illegible]

[illegible]

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...
PAID-UP CAPITAL ...
RESERVE FUNDS ...

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHA[illegible]

BRANCHES AND AGENCI[illegible]

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons

Fengti[illegible]
Nagasa[illegible]
Newchw[illegible]
New Y[illegible]
Osaka

CURRENT DEPOSIT A[illegible] approved customers, and [illegible] cent. per annum on da[illegible] Rs. 100,000, provided the [illegible] interest is not less than [illegible]

FIXED DEPOSITS [illegible] shorter periods on te[illegible] application.

Every description [illegible] business transacte[illegible]

[illegible]
Hornby Road[illegible]

## EASTER HOLIDAYS.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN PHOTOGRAPHER.

A SCIENTIFIC AND INTELLECTUAL HOBBY EASILY ACQUIRED.

The Camera of the irreducible Minimum of Size and Weight, bearing the GOERZ HALL-MARK of transcendental quality, can afford you a greater amount of pleasure and interest in

SIMPLE PHOTOGRAPHY

than the most cumbersome patterns of folding cameras.

The importance of photography in our day is due in no small measure to the improvements that ha[illegible] made in the Manufacture of [illegible] employed in that art. [illegible] types of Cameras, meeting all modern requirements, have [illegible] AMATEUR PHOTOG[illegible] most of [illegible]

A PRACTICAL CAMERA NO LARGER THAN THE HAND.

POCKET CAME[illegible]

which is the tiny dimensions [illegible] inch and weighs only 13 oz., so that it can easily [illegible] pocket; the pictures from which can afterwards be enlarged [illegible] the [illegible] daylight enlarging apparatus.

MOTORISTS, CYCLISTS, TRAVELLERS, TOURISTS &C.

will more than appreciate the enjoyment which such a companion can give.

## MARCKS & Co., LTD.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

## A CU[illegible] OF DELICIOUS COCOA [illegible] SECONDS

Everybody uses co[illegible] that cocoa in the ordinary way is [illegible] you can now prepare [illegible] in 15 seconds or less by using

E[illegible] A

[illegible] lb and [illegible] lb tins.

NO EXTRA [illegible] REQUIRED.

"ELSK[illegible] amount of sugar [illegible] powdered form. The [illegible] excellent.

TO BE OBTAINED FROM
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMMISSARIAT & Co. [illegible]
COWASJI RUTTONJI & SON, No. 1 Inside Gra[illegible], Bombay.
P. C. SHROFF & SONS, Grant Road.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA.
ALDRIDGE SALMON & CO., LTD.,
SIRDARS PALACE, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

## EA[illegible]ER 1912.

## [illegible]ONC[illegible] BROTHERS.

[illegible] ORDERS FOR

## EA[illegible]R EGGS.

[illegible]GS
[illegible]GGS

EASTER EGGS.

[illegible]D AND FILLED WITH SWEETS
[illegible] EGGS [illegible] filled [illegible]

## [illegible] BROTHERS.

[illegible] Street, BOMBAY.

## [illegible]ANS & SONS,

[illegible]HAMPTON, LTD.

[illegible]VERHAMPTON, [illegible]

MAKERS OF

## [illegible]PING MACHINERY,

FOR
[illegible] BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.
[illegible]N PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

CABLES "EVANS" WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES [illegible]

## Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit: Pratt's and Pegasus Bran[illegible]
Pratt's Genuine Spirit of Turpentin[illegible]
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake 150° in cases
White Rose 150° " "
Chester 125° " "
Devoe's 125° " "
Monkey 125° " "

These [illegible] known [illegible] are imported [illegible] sold in cases only.

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow [illegible]

## "SHELL" BRAND CASE O[illegible]

"SHELL" 150°

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

## "SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA.

150° TEST

NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.

"SHE[illegible] COST[illegible] R[illegible] PER CA[illegible]

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you buy.

SEE THAT YOU GET

## "SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

IMPORTED BY
THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.
GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

"SHELL" 150°

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA FOR

## ANTIMALARIC RANA

The [illegible] specific against MALARIC FEVERS [illegible] by the [illegible]

[illegible] RANA OF BARI [illegible]

[illegible] BRIOSCHI & Co. of MILAN [illegible] drink [illegible] hot weather [illegible] pleasing [illegible] Family [illegible] should stock the [illegible] travellers [illegible] highly recommended.

## THE ITALIAN ST[illegible]

C. COLD[illegible]LLO SO[illegible]

105, [illegible] STREET, [illegible]

## [illegible]INAULT'S ENERGICAL SYR[illegible]

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR [illegible] AND BODY.

It is prescribed [illegible] Nervous Exhaustion, Neuras[illegible] [illegible] convalescence, loss of [illegible]

SOLE AGENTS

[illegible]DAJ FUR[illegible]

[illegible] STREET, BO[illegible]

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### OTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

...sertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay ... not guaranteed unless they are delivered at ... by 5 p.m. on the day preceding that on which ... appear.

### ...IC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

...DERS are invited by 1 o'clock, on ...DNESDAY, the 10th April, 1912, for the ...services for the official year 1912-1913.

...UPPLY of ROAD METAL, BLACK SAND, ... MOORUM, RED HILL EARTH, MANURE ...D STONE.

...UPPLY of ordinary CARTS and BULLOCKS. ... particulars may be obtained at the office of ...dersigned. The Undersigned reserves the ... reject any Tender or Tenders and no reason ... be given for the acceptance or the rejection of any ...der. Tender forms will be issued on payment of ... usual fees during office hours either on personal ...plication, or by duly authorized Agents.

A. H. WHYTE,
Executive Engineer, Presidency.

Bombay, 25th March, 1912.

### NOTICE.

AT A MEETING of the Trustees of the Port of Karachi, held on the 22nd March, 1912, the undermentioned DEBENTURES were ...awn:—

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 61<br>„ 65<br>„ 135<br>„ 166<br>„ 219<br>„ 312<br>„ 313<br>„ 421<br>„ 422 | The Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Co., Bombay. |
| „ 583 | Yusufali Allibhoy and Gulamali G. Chagla. |

It is hereby notified that the abovenamed holders of the said bonds will receive payment in full together with interest on or after the 1st April, 1912.

By Order,
T. S. DOWINS,
Ag. Secretary,
Karachi Port Trust.

Karachi Port Trust Office,
27th March 1912.

### THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED, on FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY, the 5th, 6th and 8th instant, being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

### NOTICE.

RATEPAYERS are warned against paying Bills for Municipal RATES and TAXES without receiving at the time of payment the Bills themselves receipted and stamped with the Coat of Arms of the Municipal Corporation. Receipts for rates and taxes written on ordinary slips of paper are illegal and cannot be recognized.

The only legal receipt is the receipted bill itself stamped with the Coat of Arms of the Municipal Corporation.

Ratepayers when in doubt about any payment or about any Municipal matter relating to their property should apply for information to the Assessor and Collector at the Head Office.

P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner
for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 28th March, 1912.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT. —By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the SECOND SESSIONS of 1912, of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd day of April, 1912, at 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions had done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 16th day of March, 1912.

NAROTTAM MORARJEE GOCULDAS,
Sheriff of Bombay.

### NOTICE.

WAGONS FOR THE EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

SEALED TENDERS superscribed Tenders for the construction of WAGONS for the Eastern Bengal State Railway are invited from firms in India to reach the Office of the Secretary, Railway Board, Simla, not later than noon on MONDAY the 15th April, 1912 (at which place, time and date they will be opened) for the construction and delivery during 1912-1913 of the following wagons:—

(1) 150 Standard (5' 6") gauge Jute Wagons 27' 7" long.

(2) 150 metre (3' 3⅜") gauge bogie covered goods wagons 41 feet long. Wheels, axles etc. for these wagons will, as usual, be supplied by the Railway, the probable date of supply being September, 1912.

... 5' 6" gauge wagons should be completely constructed in the Contractor's yard and delivered at ... free of railway freight or other transit charges. ... metre gauge wagons should be fitted up and ... at the Contractor's yard, and then ... delivered at Sara Ghat. The materials for ... will be carried free from Sealdah to Sara ... necessary sidings and space for erection will ... at Sara.

... completed wagons will be required at ... standard (5' 6") gauge and 15 metre ... commencing four weeks after ... [illegible]

... drawings and tender forms can ... payment of Rs. 100 per cent. from the ... Bengal State Railway, which ... returned on receipt of "bona fide" ... [illegible]

... Railway Board do not bind themselves to ... lowest or any tender, or to assign reasons ... same.

R. ... WORKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.

... 28th March, 1912.

### SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

... inch by ... inch ... Rupee 1 per hundred*

... inch by 4½ inch ... Annas 4 per do. *

If printed on flap there will be an addition charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 12-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. ... per thousand*

If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

## PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

### NOTICE.

IN ACCORDANCE with RULE 26 of the Rules of the Western India Turf Club, a GENERAL MEETING of Club Members will be held at the Taj Mahal Palace Hotel, Apollo Bunder, at 5-30 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 17th April, 1912, to consider:

(i) A further letter received from the Government of Bombay relating to conditions under which Race Courses at Bombay and Poona will be licensed under the proposed Bill for the Licensing of Race Courses in the Bombay Presidency.

(ii) The further action of the Club.

By Order,
JOHN REYNOLDS,
Ag. Secretary,
Western India Turf Club.

Byculla, 31st March, 1912.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. HEINRICH STAUBER and Mr. HUBERT WENGLE have RETIRED from our firm as from the 31st day of March, 1912 and that Mr. JOHN NICHOLAS COCOLAS has THIS DAY been ADMITTED as a PARTNER.

PRIER de SAONE & Co.

Bombay, 1st April 1912.

### THE NEW CITY OF BOMBAY MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New City of Bombay Manufacturing Company, Limited, will be held at the Company's Registered Office No. 42-48 Church Gate Street, Fort, on THURSDAY the 11th April, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1911.
2. To Sanction Payment of a Dividend.
3. To confirm the appointment of Mr. John Knowles as a Director, made by the Directors to fill up a vacancy.
4. To appoint a Director in place of one who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from THURSDAY the 11th to THURSDAY the 25th April, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
BRADBURY & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd March, 1912.

### ANTI TUBERCULOSIS LEAGUE.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY April 3rd at 5-30 P.M., B.T., in the Town Hall, Bombay at which His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will PRESIDE.

Invitation letters have been sent to many ladies and Gentlemen. All those who are interested in the movement are cordially invited to be present and invitation Cards can be obtained from the Undersigned.

J. A. TURNER,
For Self; and Co-Secretaries
Municipal Offices.

29th March 1912.

### WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

O THE CHEAPEST Old
T PEG McTaggart
WHISKY.
B Rs. 29 per Doz. Blend

ONLY ONE TRIAL WILL SATISFY,

SOLE AGENTS:
CROFT. MODY & CO.,
BOMBAY.

RETAIL SUPPLIERS:
Messrs. BRANDON & Co.
VICTORIA TERMINUS.
AND
Messrs. DENISON & Co.
HUMMUM ST. BOMBAY.

### INSURANCES.

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:
EDINBURGH: 64, Princes Street.
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Total funds exceed......£21,000,000.

A BONUS

has just been declared at the rate of 30 shillings per cent per annum and is allocated on the Compound System. This Bonus is therefore equivalent to an addition of from Rs. 15 per thousand on new Policies to Rs. 36-8 per thousand on the oldest Policies which have thus been doubled in amount by such additions of bonuses.

INDIAN LIVES are insured at European rates of premium. For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, etc., apply to

KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries.

KING'S BUILDING, BOMBAY.

N. B.—WANTED Energetic and Influential AGENTS on exceptionally liberal terms.

### GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

IMMEDIATE ANNUITIES with RETURN OF PURCHASE MONEY.

THIS NOVEL and most ATTRACTIVE SCHEME which has been recently introduced offers exceptional Advantages to prospective Annuitants and the "GRESHAM" is the first Insurance Company to offer its benefits to the Public.

(1). A RETURN OF THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE PURCHASE MONEY GUARANTEED IN ANY EVENT.

Under the old scheme, the Capital was lost on death, whenever it occurred.

(2). A LIBERAL SURRENDER VALUE ALLOWED SHOULD IT BE DESIRED TO REVOKE THE CONTRACT AT ANY TIME.

Under the old scheme, the Annuitant had no control over his Capital once paid down.

For full particulars apply to—

CROFT MODY & CO.
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
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## GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.

FACING THE SEA.

FORT, BOMBAY.

## AMUSEMENTS.

### ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

Part Owner & Manager...MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!

Return Visit of the ALLEN WILKIE & Co.

MAURICE E. BANDMANN
presents
MR. ALLEN WILKIE
and his
LONDON REPERTOIRE CO.

TO-NIGHT,
MONDAY, 1st APRIL,
DAVID GARRICK AND THE BELLS.

TUESDAY, 2ND APRIL,
CARDINAL.

WEDNESDAY, 3RD APRIL,
CONDIDA.

THURSDAY, 4TH APRIL,
SWEET LAVENDER.

FRIDAY, 5TH APRIL,
SIGN OF THE CROSS.

SATURDAY, 6TH APRIL,
AS YOU LIKE IT.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.
Children half price at Matinee.
Plan now open at ROSE & Co.

### EMPIRE THEATRE.

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,
April 11th and 12th.
TWO PERFORMANCES
OF
THE DUKE OF KILLICRANKIE
a modern farcical Romance under the direction of
Mrs. HARRY BARLOW.
IN AID OF
THE BOMBAY LEAGUE OF MERCY.
USUAL PRICES.
Box Plan now open at S. ROSE & Co.

### EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY
7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.
POPULAR PRICES.

### PERIN

The noted and Distinguished ...

### PALMIST

The Greatest Living Modern Prophet and Seer.
Hours daily 10 to 12 ...
TAJ MAHAL PALACE HOTEL,
SUITE 451.

NOTICE.—When writing to Dr. PERIN self-addressed envelope stamped must be enclosed for answer.

### DANN & CO.,

GENTS' SMART TAILORS.

NEW GOODS NOW ON VIEW.
MEN'S SMART TWEED AND FLANNEL suits in a large variety of latest designs.
PRICES:—From Rs. 18 to 35.
GENTS' NAVY BLUE SERGE Suit fast Indigo Dye.
PRICES:—From Rs. 20 to 35.
DONEGAL TWEED SPORTING COATS.
PRICE:—Rs. 19 complete.
MEN'S WHITE FLANNEL AND SERGE TROUSERS.
PRICES:—From Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 12.

DANN & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY
Opposite Whiteway's Buildings.

### BRASSO

Liquid Metal Polish,
The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
of Metals.
Obtainable from
all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

## SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER— will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 8 per doz. Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED.—EUROPEAN ENGINEER, for a Local Mill, holding first class certificate, under the Bombay Boiler Act. Apply by letter only, with copies of testimonials attached, stating, salary required, to DUNCAN, STRATTON & Co., 9, Marine Street, Bombay.

AUSTIN MOTOR CAR.—The Car that has come to stay. It is a recognized public utility, and as indispensable as the Telephone or a Sewing Machine. Call and let us explain its merits. Lists free from the Sole Agents:—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

TO COMPOSITORS.—TWO COMPOSITORS wanted for first-class Jobbing Work, none but good steady men need apply. Permanency if suitable. Write stating age, salary required, enclosing samples of work and copies of testimonials to Box No. 888, care of this Paper.

MACHINE MINDER wanted for High-class Jobbing, one used to latest machinery and best work only need apply permanency to suitable more. Write stating salary required, enclosing testimonials to Box No. 236, care of this Paper.

TO COMPOSITORS—TWO ENGLISH COMPOSITORS wanted for first-class Jobbing Work, none but good steady men need apply. Permanency if suitable. Write stating age, salary required, enclosing samples of work, and copies of testimonials to Box No. 499, care of this Paper.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 403, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Re. 1 must be paid in advance.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 8, Green Street, Fort.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 2d. to 1s. 4 1/32. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 2. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

TURKEY.—Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By ... Geary, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4. 9. care of ... Gazette" Office.

... ST.ONG... of our AUSTIN Motor-Car ... perfectly simple and simply ... to start and unapproachable in style ... power and plenty of speed. Call to-day or ... the Sole Agents—THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes:— 9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred. (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000. 5 12-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 24 per thousand. If printed on flap, Re. 4 per thousand.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By ... Geary, Rs 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" ...

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Offices located at No. 8 GREEN STREET ... Bank of Bombay, where ... supplies the Motive Power ... machinery, thus economising labour ... work. The Management is ... expedition and ... given for all sorts of Printing ... [illegible]

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DURBAR WILL AWARD THE CROWN TO
B...LA'S AGUE MIXTURE & PILLS,
as the ... Fever, Ague, and Influenza, because they cure. This has been proved to the test of time.

...ATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
... is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain ... for ... tency, weakness early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc, etc. Re. 1-8 ans. each.

...LIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
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Ans. 4, each.

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...s ring-worm, Dhobies itch etc. in a day.
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... owners of small FIATS Do sell their cars it is to buy larger FIATS

...TEST MODELS.

English prices plus cost of importation from the SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.

### TH...BAY MOTOR CAR CO., LTD.,

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S... OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
...LORD HARDINGE,
...ceroy and Governor-General of India.

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TH... ...NK LIMITED.

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OUR... FIXED DEPO... ascertained on ... ...G... purchased, loans and ... approved security and every ...ng and Exchange business

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... per cent, per annum on Daily ... Rs. 100,000 provided the sum ... is half-yearly.

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...APITAL... £ 2,000,000
...TAL........ £ 1,000,000
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...ANCHES;

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...—The Bank receives DEPOSITS ... shorter periods, at Rates on ... on application. ... ACCOUNTS are opened for ... is allowed at 2 per ... from Rs. 1,000 up to ... allowed when the sum ... 5 half-yearly. ... payable in the principal ... Africa, and Australia ... Head Office and Bran... ... Cities of Europe, ... remittances may be ... purchase and sale of ... and receive ... and Dividends ... approved

...ARTY, Manager.

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THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Rs. 50,00,000,
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Rs. 20,00,000.

THE HON'BLE SIR PHIROZSHA M. MEHTA, K.C.I.E., CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS:—3 per cent. per annum allowed from January to June and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSIT:—12 months deposits are received at 4½ per cent. per annum. Rates for shorter periods on application.

Loans granted on approved Securities.

Purchase and Sale of Securities effected at ⅛ per cent. commission.

AUDITORS:—Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants.

HEAD OFFICE:
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S. N. POCHKHANAWALLA, C.A.I.B. (London), Manager.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

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| CAPITAL (Paid up) | Rs. 20,00,000 |
| RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) | Rs. 28,50,000 |

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

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Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed half yearly at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

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BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

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INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

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| Reserve Fund | „ | „ 3,250,000,00 |
| Undivided Profits | „ | „ 316,083,58 |

LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.—

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THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

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H. A. W. BRENT,
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### THE GREATEST PROBLEM OF LIFE

is how to keep it Thoroughly fit and well and to attain the highest pitch of happiness. To make life and work a pleasure it is of absolute necessity that the system should be so kept as to meet the demands made upon it. Are you aware of this?

### ATANK NIGRAH PILLS

have at last solved the greatest problems by providing a food-tonic of prompt and sure results with a definite specific action on blood and nerves. They bring youth and strength back and keep the whole organism strung up to the pitch of perfect health

PRICE—Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.
VAIDYA SHASTRI.
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## SALES BY AUCTION.

### CRAWFORD & COMPANY.

No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 1st April, 1912, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as sets of drawing-room, suites of sofas, and chairs, teapoys, jardineers, single and double almyrahs, hatstand, dinner waggons, bookstands, clothes presses, writing, dressing and washhand tables, pianos, phonographs and records, iron safes, &c.

At 3 p.m., (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred shigram.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 light rubber-tyred brougham.

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., Receiver in suit No. 340 of 1904, (Jamnabai vs. Ramdas).

1 second-hand rubber-tyred brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, the 8th day of April, 1912, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) at their Rooms, the jewellery of the late Maria Theresa Miranda, consisting of gold watch chains, gold necklace, gold brooch, gold studs, gold rings, set with pearls and stones, &c.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 1st April 1912.

### MENESSE AND COMPANY,

No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF 15 bales Bhavnagar Cotton.

Under instructions from the Agents of the Bhavnagar City Press and Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 1st April, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the Jaths of the India Agency Co., Ltd., bearing No. 77 on Colaba Green, Bombay, on account of the concerned 15 F. P. Bales Bhavnagar Cotton.

AUCTION SALE OF Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacconists Requisites.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction TO-MORROW, TUESDAY the 2nd April, 1912, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) in the shop of the Oriental Cigar by Medow Street, Fort, on account of the concerned the following goods damaged by fire and water.

A quantity of cigars, cigarettes, cigarette holders, ash trays, best British briar pipes and tobacconists requisites &c.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT DOCTOR STREET.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will, on WEDNESDAY the 17th day of April, 1912, at 5-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Auction on the premises by order of the surviving Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor Mr. Abdoolally Hakimjee Pagdiwalla the undermentioned property under the power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees by an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 15th day of July, 1910.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.

All that piece of land admeasuring 206 sq. yds. or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue Bombay under Collector's Old No. 346, Collector's New No. 7636, Old Survey No. 1024 and New Survey No. 4391 with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under Ward No. 7025 and Street No. 143—147 all which premises are situate at and on the East side of Shaik Abdool Doctor Street in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded on or towards the East by the property formerly of Essabhoy Ebrahimjee and now of Abdoolabhoy Hoosseinally on or towards the West by the said Shaik Abdool Doctor Street on or towards the North by the property of Essabhoy Ebrahimjee and on or towards the South by the Knara Tank Road and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the tenants of the said Mortgagee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shroff, Dinsha and Dhunjishaw, Attorneys to the Mortgagees at their office No. 9, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 1st April, 1912.

### J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF the Machinery, Accessories, Materials, etc., of the Powell Wood-Process Co.'s Works, at Mazagaon, Darukhana.

Under instructions from the Agents, Powell-Wood-Process Co. (India) Ltd., Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above Works THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 1st April, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) the machinery, accessories and materials of the said works consisting of 12 H. P. portable steam engine by Marshall, a large lot of mild steel, steam and water piping 1 to 4 inches, set of stocks and dies, steam traps, building made of bricks and wood 80' by 30" foundation-stones, steam valves, rotary pumps, asbestos sheets, 12lb. rails, rolled steel girders, 59 casks Mauritius Molasses, platform trucks, piston pattern pumps, salt feed pumps, semi rotary pumps, corrugated iron sheetings, steel tanks, about 30 tons powellised wood and other miscellaneous materials, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 1st April, 1912.

### J. V. NAVLAKHI & Co.,

Cheapest Dealers in
STATIONERY, DRAWING
AND
PAINTING MATERIALS
For Art Students, Artists, Engineers, &c.
RUBBER STAMP MAKERS.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

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SINGLE COPY... ... TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount payment must always be made in advance.

For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or ... relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business ... Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Not exceeding three lines ... | ... | Re. 1-0 |
| Each succeeding line ... | ... | „ 0-8 |

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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| First Insertion ... | ... Rs. 6-0 | Per Inch. |
| Second Insertion ... | ... „ 3-8 | do. |
| Third Insertion ... | ... „ 3-0 | do. |
| Fourth Insertion ... | ... „ 2-8 | do. |
| Fifth and upwards ... | ... „ 2-0 | do. |
| Minimum charge ... | ... „ 6-0 | do. |

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# DAILY MARKET REPORT.

## LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, MARCH 29.] [BOMBAY, MARCH 30.

### FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1-2 per cent. Consols ... | 77 3-8 | 1-4 | |
| do. Rentes ... | 93 1-4 | | 1-4 |
| 3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ... | 94 1-4 | 1-4 | |
| 1-2 do. Gov. Securities... | 64 1-2 | un | chgd |
| Bar Silver in London | 26 3-4 | | 1-16 |
| do. 2 months' hence... | 26 13-16 | | 1-16 |
| Bar Silver in New York ... | 58 1-8 | | 1-8 |
| Exchange on London at Paris... | 25 23 | | 01 1-2 |
| do. do. at Berlin... | 20 45 | 1-2 | |
| do. do. New York... | 4 86 7-8 | un | chgd |
| Discount Bank of England Rate... | 3 1-2 | since | |
| do. Short London Bills | 8th Feb. | | |
| 3 months' sight... | 3 7-16 | un | chgd |
| do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight... | 3 5-16 | un | chgd |
| do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills... | 4 | un | chgd |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills... | 4 | un | chgd |
| erest day-to-day Loans ... | 3 1-8 | un | chgd |
| do. 7 day Market Loans... | 3 1-4 | un | chgd |

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying te) 1 3 7-8—unchgd.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about 00,000.

Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by absence of ying orders.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Silver to Bombay | £130,000 |
| Bar Gold to Bombay | £210,000 |
| Sovereigns to Bombay | £10,000 |
| Silver to Shanghai | £50,000 |

## COTTON.

VERPOOL—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | Unchanged. Fair demand. |
| Futures | Steady. |
| Manchester | Steady with little doing. |
| Total Sales | ... 8,000 bales. |
| Sold on Speculation and for Export... | 500 " |
| Imports | ... 72,000 " |
| Mid-Americans | ... 6·17 unchgd |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Brown | 9 1-16 unchgd |

UTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

| ar.-Apr. | April-May | May-June | June-July | July-Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5·96 +02 | 5·95 +02 | 5·95 +02 | 5·94 +02 | 5·93 +02 |
| Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. | |
| 5·89 +02 | 5·86 +02 | 5·83 +02 | 5·81 +02 | |

New York official noon call May 10.59 ; July 10·69.

New Orleans 10 a.m. May 11·99 ; July 11·00.

NEW YORK—

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts at all U. S. Ports ... | 30,000 |
| Receipts at U. S. last year ... | 31,000 |
| Exports to Great Britain ... | 22,000 |
| Exports to Continent ... | 14,000 |
| Spot Cotton— | 10·85 unchgd |

Futures—Month of May 10·53 unchgd

Futures—Month of July 10·64 unchgd

} Advanced early owing to bullish crop reports and declined later owing to reported slack spot demand.

NEW ORLEANS—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot Cotton | ... 10 15-16+1-16 |
| Futures—Month of May | ... 10·96—01 |
| Do. do July | ... 10·97—02 |
| Tone of Spot Cotton | ... Steady. |

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Week's Receipts of cotton at U. S. Ports | 150,000 |
| Do. exports to Great Britain | 77,000 |
| Do. do. to France and Continent | 77,000 |
| Do. do. to Japan | 13,000 |
| Stock of cotton at U. S. Ports | 979,000 |
| Do. do. at Interior Ports | 449,000 |
| LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS— | Bales. |
| Total actual Exports | 11,000 |
| do Forwarded | 77,000 |
| do Imports | 167,000 |
| do Stocks | 1,275,000 |
| Stock of Cotton in London | 3,200 |

## ADDITIONAL QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Good Bengal M. G. | d 4 14-16 |
| F. G. Bengal M. G. | d 5 |
| Fine Bengal M. G. | d 5 2-16 |
| Good Bhownagger | d 5 3-16 |
| F. G. Bhownagger | d 5 5-16 |
| Fine Bhownagger | d 5 7-16 |
| Fine M. G. Bhownagger | d 5 7-16 |
| Good Oomras M. G. | d 5 4-16 |
| F. G. Oomras M. G. | d 5 6-16 |
| Fine Oomras M. G. | d 5 8-16 |
| Good M. G. Oomras | d 5 4-16 |
| Fine M. G. Oomras | d 5 8-16 |
| Good Broach | d 5 7-16 |
| F. G. Broach | d 5 19-32 |
| Fine Broach | d 5 12-16 |
| Good Khandeish | d 5 2-16 |
| F. G. Khandeish | d 5 4-16 |
| Fair Red Coconada C. I. F. London | d 4 21-32 |
| Coconada Ginned C I F London | d 4 28-32 |
| Westerns G. M. C I F London | d 5 5-16 |

## WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months—
Do. Name of Ports—
Wheat White Karachi ... 38+1-4
Do. Months—May-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ... 37 1-2 +1-4
Do Months—May-June—London—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe-62lbs. ... ...38 3-4 unchgd
Do. Month—March—Sellers.—Quiet but steady.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ... 38 3-4
Do. Months—Mar.—Sellers.

## SEEDS.

APESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ... 48—1-4
Do. Months— ... Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk.—Nearest Value.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal.
Do. Months— ... ......
Do. Name of Ports.— ......
Brown Cawnpore ... 43 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months—Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 63 3-4 + 3-4
Do. Month—Mar.-May.
Do. Name of Ports.—Dunkirk—Done.
Tone—Firm.
Linseed Calcutta... ... 59 3-4 unchgd.
Do Months ... April-June.
Do Name of Port—London—Done—Buyers.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ...57 + 1-2
Do. Months—Mar.-Apr.
Do. Name of Ports—Hamburg—Buyers.

BOMBAY COTTONSEED.—
£ 6-17-0+0-1-0—Mar.-Apr.—Hull—Sellers—Firm.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ... ... —14 3-4 unchgd
RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ... ... 4 4 1-2—1d Mar.-Apr.—Sellers—Firm.
METALS—
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 69 1-2+1 1-4
Copper Straits ... £ 80 +1-2
Yellow Metal ... d 6 7-8 unchgd
Bar Iron, Belgian No. 2 ordinary sizes F. O. B. Antwerp ... 5 5 0
Iron Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 per cent. F. O. B. Liverpool ... 11 10 0
Basic steel Bars Belgian C. I. F. India ... 6 1 3
FREIGHT—
Coals :—Cardiff to Bombay Canals ... Nominal
BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—
Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 35
" " Mutton Tallow ... 35
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Dull.
SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 18 7 1-2+1 1-2d.
Do. Months of Shipment...May-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady without activity.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... Nominal.
Do Months of Shipments ... ......
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ... 14 9—1-2d.
Months of Shipments ... Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Irregular but closing quiet.
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India ... 19 8 1-4—1 1-2d.
Months of Shipments ...Apr.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Nothing doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 17 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... March.-Value
Tone—Quiet.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16×18 C and F Calcutta 14 10 1-2—June—Nominal
Do. 15 4 1-2—May—Value
Raw Java C and F Bombay and Karachi 15—June—Nominal
Do. 15 6—May—Value
Fine White Java C & F Calcutta 15 10 1-2—June—Nominal
Do. 16 7 1-2—May.—Value
Fine White Java C and F Bombay and Karachi 16—June—Value.
Do. 16 9—May—Value;
Tone—Dull and quotations almost nominal.

## BOMBAY MARKETS.

SATURDAY EVENING.] [30TH MARCH 1912.

### IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

| Packages. | Value. | From | Importers |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Box Sovs. | Rs. 35,250 | Malta | National Bank |
| 30 Boxes Sovs... | 26,25,000 | Freemantle | Hongkong Bank |

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 28th Mar., 1912.

| By | Bars | Ounces |
|---|---|---|
| G I P Railway | 20 | 23,019 |
| B B and C I Railway ... | 33 | 38,355 |

### FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steadier at 1s. 4 1-16d. T. T. and Demand and 1s. 41-4d. to 9-32d. for 3 months' sight credits. Being mail day there has been little fresh business offering. Far Eastern rates are steady.

We quote :—

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. on London | ...1s. 4 1-16d. |
| Demand Draft | ...1s. 4 1-16d. |
| Credits 3 months' sight | ...1s. 4 1-4d. to 9-32. |
| Do. do forward | ...1s. 4 3-16d. July. |
| Do. do France | ...171 1-4 |
| Do. do Marks | ...139 1-2 |
| Hongkong 60 days' sight | ...142 |
| Shanghai " | ...195 1-2 |
| Japan " | ...150 |

GOVERNMENT PAPER :—

The market opened steady at 96 5-8 for Cash and the 1st Settlement and 96 9-16 for the 2nd Settlement, and close 1-16 lower as under. Little business has been done.

We quote :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cash | ... | Rs. | 96 | 9 | 0 |
| 1st Settlement | ... | " | 96 | 9 | 0 |
| 2nd Settlement | ... | " | 96 | 8 | 0 |

BULLION:—

Yesterday Bar Silver in London closed 1-16 lower both for ready and forward at 26 3-4 and 26 13-16 respectively. New York was 1-8 down at 58 1-8. The local market continues very steady and closes as under. Bar gold is steady.

We quote :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| English Bar Gold ... | Rs | 23 | 15 | 0 |
| Australian " ... | " | 23 | 15 | 0 |
| Sovereigns " ... | " | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Silver Ready ex duty ... | " | 70 | 10 | 0 |
| " 1st Settlement ... | " | 72 | 2 | 0 |
| " 2nd " ... | " | 68 | 0 | 0 |

### COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

Advices from the Home markets are practically unchanged. Private telegram regarding the weather in America are conflicting. The local market has been quiet but steady with little business passing in contracts. Rates have remained almost unchanged throughout the day, and little disposition has been shown either by buyers to enter into fresh business. Ready cotton continues quiet but steady mills being the chief buyers.

QUOTATIONS :—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fine M. G. Broach ... | Rs. | 279 | May. |
| Fine M G Wardha Hinganghat | " | 281 | " |
| Fine M G Nagpur ... | " | 279 | " |
| Fine M G Dhamangaon ... | " | 276 | " |
| F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola... | " | 273 | " |
| Fine M G Khandeish ... | " | 261 | " |
| F.G. M. G. Khandeish ... | " | 256 | " |
| Fine M G Bengal ... | " | 260 | " |
| Good H. G. Westerns ... | " | 267 | " |
| Good M. G. Westerns ... | " | 271 | " |
| Good Saw Ginned Dharwar | " | 296 | " |
| NEW CROP. | | | |
| Good M G Broach ... | " | 285 | Mar. 1913. |
| F, G. H. G. Bengals ... | " | 235 | Jan. " |

### SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—
The market is quiet but steady.
We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 11 7 0 B.T.
April-May ... " 11 6 0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—
The market is quiet. We Quote:—
Brown Delhi A.-M. ... Rs. 7 11 0 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore ... " 8 1 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—
Tone—Steady.
We quote :—

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bold White 85 p.c. ... | Rs. | 55 | 8 | 0 |
| Mughi ... | " | 54 | 8 | 0 |
| Red Jubbalpore ... | " | 52 | 0 | 0 |
| Black Kutni ... | " | 47 | 8 | 0 |
| Yellow Hinganghat ... | " | 59 | 0 | 0 |

POPPYSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ap.-May ... ... Rs. 11 6 9 B. T.

CASTORSEED:—
Tone—Quiet but steady. We quote :—
Ready ... Rs. 35 0 0
Forward ... " 7 1 6 B.T.

COTTONSEED :—
Tone—Steady. We quote :—
Ready. ... ...Rs. 26 0 0

GROUNDNUTS —
Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Bold... ... ... Rs. 42 8 0
Small ... ... Rs. 41 0 0

WHEAT :—
The market is firm. We quote :—
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs. 5 7 0 B. T.
" Delhi A.-M. ... " 5 6 0 "

### SHARES.

BANKS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Bombay | 1,790 |
| Bank of India | 64 1-2 |
| Eastern Bank | 80 |
| Indian Specie | 50 1-2 |

MILLS.

| | |
|---|---|
| David | 423 3-4 |
| Kohinoor | 750 |
| Manockji Petit | 2,525 |
| Morarji Goculdas Mill | 2,800 |
| New Great Eastern | 195 |

PRESS.

| | |
|---|---|
| New Mofussil | 330 |

MISCELLANEOUS

| | |
|---|---|
| Bombay B. S. & T. C. Ordinary | 150 |
| Bombay B. S. & T. C. Preference... | 177 |
| Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate | 16 1-4 |

RAILWAYS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Amritsar-Patty Railway Co. | 130 |
| Tapti Valley... | 511 1-4x d |

## DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday :—

| | |
|---|---|
| Cotton | 11,344 bales |
| Wheat | 12,382 cwts. |
| Linseed | 29,482 " |
| Rapeseed | 7,705 " |
| Gingellyseed | 855 " |
| Poppyseed | 81 " |
| Groundnuts | 3,026 " |
| Castorseed | 10,161 " |
| Rice | 4,801 " |
| Myrabollams | 6,693 " |
| Cottonseed | 15,692 " |
| Mowraseed | Nil |
| Gram | 3,866 " |
| Joowar | 5,134 " |
| Maize | 437 " |

## LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, MAR. 30.] [BOMBAY, MAR. 31.

### FINANCIAL.

| | Rates. | Plus. | Minus. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 1-2 per cent. Consols ... | 78 3-8 | | |
| 3 do. Rentes ... | 93 1-4 | | |
| 3 1-2 per cent. Sterling Loan.. | 94 1-4 | | |
| do. Govt. Securities... | 64 1-2 | | |
| Bar Silver in London ... | 26 11-16 | | |
| do. 2 months' hence... | 26 3-4 | | |
| do. in New York ... | 58 1-8 | un | chgd |
| Exchange on London at Paris. | 25 23 | | |
| do. at Berlin... | 20·46 | | |
| do. at New York... | 4·87 | | |
| Discount Bank of England Rate | 3 1-2 | since | |
| do. Short London | 8th Feb. | | |
| Bills, 3 months' sight. | 3 3-8 | | |
| do. Indian Bank Bills, 6 months' sight. | 3 1-4 | | |
| do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills... | 4 | un | chgd |
| do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills... | 4 | un | chgd |
| Interest day-to-day Loans ... | 3 1-8 | un | chgd |
| Interest 7 day Market Loans... | 3 1-4 | un | chgd |

Bar Gold ...77-9 unchgd

Exchange on India, 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 7-8.

Closing Tone of Silver—Very quiet.

### COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | Steady, quiet. |
| Futures | ... Quiet. |
| Total Sales | ... 5,000 bales. |
| Sold on Speculation and for Export | 500 " |
| Imports | ... 5,000 " |
| Mid-Americans | ... 6·20+03 |
| Egyptian F. G. F. Brown | ...9 1-16 unchgd |

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES :—

| Mar.-April. | April-May | May-June. | June-July. | July-Aug. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 5·95 —01 | 5·92 —05 | 5·92 —03 | 5·91 —03 | 5·90 —02 |
| Aug.-Sept. | Sept.-Oct. | Oct.-Nov. | Nov.-Dec. | |
| 5·87 —02 | 5·84 —02 | 5·81 —02 | 5·79 —02 | |

NEW YORK—

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts at U. S. Ports ... | 25,000 |
| Receipts at " last year ... | ...... |
| Exports to Great Britain ... | 13,000 |
| Exports to Continent ... | 21,000 |
| Spot Cotton— ... | 10·90+05 |

Futures—Month of May. 10 53+05

Futures—Month of July 10·70+06

{ Advanced on bull support and shorts covering and on commission house buying.

NEW ORLEANS—

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot cotton | ... 10 15-16 |
| Futures month of May. | ... 11·05 + 09 |
| Futures month of July | ... 11·06 + 09 |
| Tone of Spot Cotton | ... firm. |

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Total in Sight ... | 13,950,000 |
| Egyptian Visible Supply ... | 353,000 |
| East Indian do | 110,000 |
| American do | 4,293,000 |
| Other do | 69,000 |
| Total Sales | 45,000 |
| East Indian sales | 100 |
| Total Speculation | 1,000 |
| Do. Exportation | 2,000 |
| East Indian Export | Nil |
| Do. Indian Stock | 3,000 |
| Do. Forwarded Consumer ... | 800 |
| Do. Actual Exports | Nil. |
| Do. Week's Imports | 1,000 |
| Do. Speculation ... | Nil. |
| Americans Afloat ... | 310,000 |
| East Indian | 4,000 |
| Total afloat | 344,000 |

### WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... Nominal
Do. Months—Feb.-Mar. ......
Do. Name of Ports— ......
Wheat White Karachi ... 38
Do. Months—May.-June.
Do. Name of Ports—London—Sellers.
Wheat Red Karachi ...37 1-2
Do. Month—May.-June.—London.
Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosario Santa Fe—62lbs ... 38 5-8
Do. Months—March—Done. Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ...38 3-4—March—Sellers
New South Wales ... ... ... ......

### SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs., 85 p.c. ex-ship ... 48
Do. Months— ... Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports— Dunkirk—Done.
Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal.
Brown Cawnpore ... 44 1-4
Do. Months—Apr.-May.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—
Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 63 3-4
Do. Months—Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports—Dunkirk—Value.
Tone—Firm.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 57 1-4
Do. Months—Mar.Apr.—Hamburg.
Do. Name of Ports—Buyers.

COTTONSEED—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 6-17-0 Hull—Sellers—Steady.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... ... ... 14 3-4
RUBBER—
Para Rubber 4 10 1-2 Mar-Apr.—Sellers—Easier.
SUGAR—
German granulated sugar C. and F. India double bags ... 18 9 —Sellers,
Do. Months of Shipment ...May-Aug.
Tone—Steady. Very little doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... Nominal.
Do. Months of Shipments ... ......
German Beet-root 88 p. c. ... 14 7 1-2 Sellers.
Months of Shipments ... May.
Tone—Quiet.
EAB & Similar Crystals C & F India ... 19 8 1-4
Months of Shipments ...Mar.Aug—Sellers.
Tone—Nothing doing.
Mauritius Crystal C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...17—Value.
Months of Shipments ...Mar.
Tone—Quiet.
Java Sugar—Quiet and unchanged.

## CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

The following is the statement of the Bank's assets on 31st March 1912 as compared with the figures of 29th February 1912:—

| | 29th February Rs. | 31st March. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| Local bills discounted | 3,22,000 | 2,13,000 |
| Cash credits | 5,50,000 | 7,10,000 |
| Loans and demand advances | 2,14,000 | 4,56,000 |
| Office furniture and fittings | 12,000 | 13,000 |
| Sundries | 15,000 | 21,000 |
| Cash and investments | 1,60,000 | 4,61,000 |
| | Rs. 12,73,000 | Rs. 18,74,000 |

NURSING MOTHER, if you find your milk either a scanty or poor we strongly recommend you to take ANGEL'S GALACTOGOGUE, a most reliable preparation that produces a plentiful healthy and natural flow of Milk. It enriches the blood and converts the watery non-feeding fluid into a rich nutritious diet. To be had at MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

TARAPOREWALA—March 31, Naorojee Ruttonjee Taraporewala, late Head Shroff of the old Agra Bank. Funeral this (Monday) afternoon at 3 p.m. (B.T.), opposite Post Office, Tardeo.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

DEATH.

WHITTAKER—March 11, at Delhi, Ellen Whittaker, eldest daughter of Mrs B Williams of Rockcliffe, Mussoorie, aged 25 years.—R.I.P.

## BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Allen Wilkie's Company, Royal Opera House, "Julius Cæsar".
Maidania, 6-30 p.m. to 12 midnight.
Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. Three shows nightly, 7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, 10 to 11 p.m.

Maxim : "One of the most useful traits a man can have is not to think he knows how to do half-a-dozen things so well that he needn't do any of them."—NEW YORK PRESS.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.—A meeting of the association will be held to-day, at 6-15 p.m., (S. T.), at Sir Mangaldas House, Girgaum, when Miss M. Sharp will read a paper on "Outlook Subjects."

BOMBAY TEXTILE AND ENGINEERING ASSOCIATION.—The annual general meeting of the above Association was held on Thursday the 28th ultimo, when Mr. C. D. Panday, vice-president, took the chair. The report showed the working during last year as smooth and satisfactory, with slight improvement in the finances and an increment in the number of members as compared with the previous year. The notable event of the year was the registration of the Association under Act XXI of 1860, when also good many of the rules were revised. The aims and objects of the Association were being attained slowly but steadily and a marked improvement in the interest taken for fresh textile and engineering journal was observable. The Chairman in the course of his remarks alluded to the passing of the New Factory Act which will come into force shortly and hoped that the workmen and the mill-owners would appreciate the good intentions of the framers of the new act. The skulking during working hours will certainly be greatly reduced after a while and there need be no appreciable reduction in the annual output of a mill, except in the case of those mills working long hours by electric light. The supervisors and foremen would be benefited in respect of their health and in the advancement of the knowledge of their respective crafts, as they would get some spare time for reading and recreation under the new regulation of a twelve hours' duty. The next important event of the year just closed was the launching of the great Tata Hydro-Electric Co., for the purpose of affording sufficient electric power to drive a moderate number of mills. This project would revolutionize the working of those mills where this power is substituted in place of the present steam power. The advantages of electric drive are now beyond the pale of doubt. To old mills with old boilers and engines it will be a blessing, as it will prove economical to them in many ways. It will save them the replacement cost of new boilers and engines and save them a large piece of ground now occupied by the cooling reservoirs of condensed water. The town would be greatly relieved of its smoke nuisance also. The Smoke Nuisance Act lately passed by the Government on the lines of the Bengal Act would also put a very effective check on the black smoke emitted from many a chimney for a longer duration than is absolutely necessary. The meeting terminated with the customary vote of thanks to the chairman.

## THE ALLAN WILKIE COMPANY.

At the Opera House on Saturday evening Mr. Wilkie presented "The School for Scandal," and a thoroughly successful performance was much enjoyed by a large audience. Miss F. Hunter-Watts made an admirable "Lady Teazle" who was as charming in her tantrums as in her smiles and graces. With Mr. Wilkie as Sir Peter Teazle, all the humour of the association of the remarkable pair was fully reproduced. Sir Oliver Surface was played by Mr. Philip Gordon in a genial hearty manner and he and Mr. H. B. A. Pillar as Charles Surface did the "auction scene" with great effect while Mr. Pillar was espically convincing in the screen scene.

Mr. Wilkie's full scenery and effects have now arrived and this evening he will play "David Garrick" and "the Bells," which were originally announced for the opening night.

## SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time ; depth of water is at Prince's Dock sill :—

| HIGH WATER. | | | | LOW WATER. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Day of Week. | Day of Month. | Bombay Mean Time. | Depth on Sill. | Day of Month. | Bombay Mean Time. | Depth on Sill. |
| | Mar. | h m | ft. in. | Mar. | h m | ft. in. |
| S | 30 | m 9 24 | 26 2 | 30 | m 3 40 | 18 2 |
| | | 10 12 a | 28 2 | | 3 29 a | 16 10 |
| S | 31 | m 10 28 | 27 6 | 31 | m 4 20 | 16 10 |
| | | 10 50 a | 28 8 | | 4 21 a | 16 6 |
| | Apl. | | | Apl. | | |
| M | 1 | m 11 14 | 28 6 | 1 | m 4 55 | 15 8 |
| | | 11 24 a | 28 10 | | 5 5 a | 16 5 |
| TU | 2 | m 11 55 | 29 1 | 2 | m 5 28 | 14 11 |
| | | 11 56 a | 28 8 | | 5 45 a | 16 7 |
| W | 3 | m 0 33 | 29 2 | 3 | m 6 0 | 14 7 |
| | | | | | 6 22 a | 17 1 |
| TH | 4 | m 0 27 | 28 3 | 4 | m 6 31 | 14 8 |
| | | 1 10 a | 28 9 | | 6 57 a | 17 10 |
| F | 5 | m 0 57 | 27 6 | 5 | m 7 1 | 15 1 |
| | | 1 46 a | 28 1 | | 7 31 a | 18 10 |

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 30 | (Saturday) | Sunrise | 6h 35m | Sunset | 6h 52m |
| " 31 | (Sunday) | " | 6h 34m | " | 6h 52m |
| Apl. 1 | (Monday) | " | 6h 33m | " | 6h 53m |
| " 2 | (Tuesday) | " | 6h 33m | " | 6h 53m |
| " 3 | (Wednesday) | " | 6h 32m | " | 6h 53m |
| " 4 | (Thursday) | " | 6h 31m | " | 6h 53m |
| " 5 | (Friday) | " | 6h 30m | " | 6h 54m |

PHASES OF THE MOON.—Full Moon, April 2nd, 8h. 34-6m, am. ; Last Quarter, 9th, 8h, 53-8m. p.m. ; New Moon, 17th, 5h. 10-3m. p. m. ; First Quarter, 24th, 2h. 17-2m, p.m.;

A FIRE occurred at Meiktilla on Friday destroying thirty houses lying to the east of Civil Hospital.

ONE dose of SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC, is generally sufficient to bring down fever. It needs but perseverence to effect a permanent cure in the most obstinate cases. SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC is a Tonic for the heart and will not effect the system, if taken any length of time. Beware of imitations ? Of all Chemists.—MADON, SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

IF YOUR FRIENDS TOLD YOU

The ALBION MILK and SULPHUR SOAP is "pleasant to use and whitens and softens the skin," and "I prefer it to any other," would you miss trying a tablet ? These testimonials from ladies of title (with names) are on the wrapper, and thousands (home and abroad) buy the soap. It it suits so many, may it not be worth your attention ? It is a Toilet Luxury, delightful in use, delicately perfumed, refreshing and beneficial. British manufacture. Sold by Chemists, St Grocers, etc., and at 76, New Oxford-street Lo Established over 85 years.

## BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

### ALLEGED DEFAMATION.

### Dr. Sukhia Sues the "Jam-e-Jamshed."

THE hearing of Dr. Sukhia's libel action against the "Jam-e-Jamshed" and Firoze R. Batnagar was resumed on Saturday morning at the Bombay High Court before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

Mr. Wadia concluded his opening address by stating that the passage complained of did not bear the meaning the plaintiff put upon them. That meaning, Counsel said, was exaggerated. He said he also hoped to prove that Mr. R. D. Tata had put him up as a trustee and had paid him money for that.

Mr. Davar then gave an outline of his case and concluded by saying he was an unexplainable humbug.

The first defendant, in his examination-in-chief, said he was a member of the stock exchange. He took interest in questions relating to the Parsi community for the last twelve years by contributing correspondence to the "Jam-e-Jamshed," which was a Parsi paper and largely read by Parsis. He did not know the plaintiff personally nor did he speak to him even once. The plaintiff had not spoken to him at the time of the Anjuman meeting of 1908, witness was at Deolali. He first saw Dr. Sukhia at a Parsi meeting in 1901. Dr. Sukhia took part in the meeting and witness came to the conclusion that he was a great 'Khatpati' or an obstructionist. Since then he had watched Dr. Sukhia's character and witness never approved of the part Dr. Sukhia took.

Q.—What was Dr. Sukhia's reputation as a public man?

A.—Fussy, vain and always trying to come forward in any manner, thrusting himself forward and showing cleverness in a matter he never understood.

With regard to the Anjuman meetings, his reputation as a partaker was being a theatrical person or a humbug of the first number. In May 1908 at Neral station he talked to Sir Jamshedji with regard to the part Dr. Sukhia took in the Anjuman meeting of March 1908. He questioned Sir Jamshedji why people like Dr. Sukhia and Manockji Patel were allowed to take a leading part. Sir Jamshedji said that if they were not allowed to speak, they sent threats that they would create a disturbance and would not allow business to be transacted. Cowasji Edalji Patel, K. S. Dhondi and R. M. Marshall were present at the time. Witness repeated the story to P. Muncherji at the station as P. Mucherji asked him. Witness then came to Bombay and went to the office of the Jam-e-Jamshed and repeated the conversation before P. J. Murzban and Moos, the sub-editor. He took much interest in the Juddin case. The result of that case gave rise to much agitation and discussion in the community. Witness heard that Dr. Sukhia was bought over by Mr. R. D. Tata, but he did not believe it. The fact, however, proved true—witness, thereupon, got very angry towards Dr. Sukhia. The papers contained matters relating to the election of the trustees. Witness also took a part in the election. The voting of the D Register began in the middle of January. He was at Deolali when Dr. Sukhia delivered his lectures. Witness read those lectures in the "Sanj Vartman" and came to the conclusion that Dr. Sukhia had misled the people and had unduly taken liberty with those respected in the community. He then wrote a letter to his Lordship : He had special means of knowledge about Dr. Sukhia ; all his allegations were false and when he professed to be a friend of Sir Jamshedji, witness thought it his duty to expose the man who had taken undue liberty with others and misrepresented facts with a courageous, open and frank reply. There was a special duty on him as he was indignant at finding those, whom he respected, abused. This was an entirely self-imposed duty on reading the lectures. Those abused would not care to defend because they appreciated this man's character. He was afraid that if the electors believed the misrepresentations, Dr. Sukhia would get in as a trustee.

To Mr. Wadia : The fair draft of the letter was copied by a lady at Deolali. Witness brought the manuscript with him to the office of the "Jam-e-Jamshed" after he had voted at the D Register and gave it to the third defendant for publication. He gave authority to publish it in the manner it was published. The election by the males had finished before the day of the publication. It was not time that he had published this letter with a view to defame the plaintiff falsely and maliciously.

To Mr. Davar : To his knowledge, there was no other Parsi paper with the circulation of the Jame had among the Parsis. He had known the third defendant as editor for the last ten years. He had known the second defendant as proprietor. The whole of that manuscript was written in pencil and the alterations were in red ink. The third defendant said the language was very smarting and asked to alter it to make it more appropriate for the paper. The third defendant, his man Moos and witness then sat together and the third defendant then made the alterations. The portion in red ink in the hand of the third defendant was a reproduction of what witness had written in a railway train.

After the alterations, the third defendant gave him the manuscript to be rewritten. He, however, could not make a copy and left the manuscript with the third defendant, who said he would insert the letter after consulting his father, the second defendant. The second defendant knew of witness' interview with Sir Jamshedji and it was left to his discretion to insert the passage relating to that interview. The para. relating to the challenge was also left to the discretion of the second defendant. He then received a telegram at Deolali from the second defendant. He was regularly coming to Bombay from Deolali on that occasion. He wrote this letter because he took interest in communal matters for the last twelve years and during that period had been contributing to the Jame ; besides he wished to publish true facts of the plaintiff to the whole community.

Cross-examined by Mr. Raikes, witness said he had partially given up work owing to ill-health. There was an extract copied by a reporter from the "Sanj Vartaman" in the manuscript. He had destroyed the original manuscript of the letter. The list of donations at the end of the letter was not included in the manuscript. It was written by nobody, but taken from a print with the third defendant. It was the print sent by the plaintiff to the third defendant. He had challenged Dr. Sukhia to bring a libel action. He took the responsibility of that invitation. His invitation was in another form, but that was altered. He did not wish that the result of the publication should be a libel action. In the letter he had asked to be given a chance of a libel action. He had wished him to bring a libel action if there was a libel. He did not understand what risk he ran in publising it.

Q.—What you meant by the challenge was that you were ready to stand the brunt of a libel action?

A.—That para. was written in fun.

Q.—Does that not justify the meaning that you wished a libel action to be brought against you?

A.—I threw the challenge because I believed everything to be true and if Dr. Sukhia did not believe them, he may bring a libel action. It was Dr. Sukhia's nature.

He did not know that he was running a risk for libel.

Q.—Why did you put in the challenge then ? I have explained already.

The challenge was put in by way of fun and tho
who knew Dr. Sukhia's nature would appreciat
It was not his object to bring Dr. Sukhi
ridicule. His object was this he had
the truth yet in spite of it Dr. Sukhia w
come to Court as that was his usual natu
He was not only willing but ready to
khia. He did not know that he was ru
risk in inserting the paragraph rela
view with Sir Jamshedji. He kn
true, but he wanted to be sure
third defendants remembered
remembered was what witne
third defendants and what
learnt from Sir Jamshed
saying this, before the
took no steps to inq
its truth by other
told this fact to
defendant beca
He believed
not questi
made no
letter t
Sir J
ago
B

Court about the question to Sir Jamshedji was correct. The names were not given in the letter because he thought it was not good to keep them. That was not Murzban's view.

Q.—You had Dr. Sukhia and Maneckji Patel in your mind but you did not mention the names to Sir Jamshedji.

A.—No, I did mention the names.

Witness was here shown the content of his original draft with the two names and asked if that did not mean what Counsel asked him just before witness said that that was not the meaning of the context. He was advised by Murzban to keep out the two names. Murzban omitted one name and retained Dr. Sukhia's name because the letter referred to Dr. Sukhia. He had no personal acquaintance with Dr. Sukhia. He was not present at meeting of 1908 when Dr. Sukhia said witness abused him. He had three witnesses to prove that he was at Deolali. During the whole of his life he had never come into contact with Dr. Sukhia. The positive opinion he formed was from what he saw of Dr. Sukhia and read of it. The "Jame" gave the best report of the Parsi meetings. He first began to entertain a dislike to Dr. Sukhia in 1902. The next time witness saw him in the Anjuman meeting of 1903 re the juddin question. In that meeting, his jestures, the way in which he sat and got up were objectionable. He knew how to behave in a dignified manner. He had not spoken at the meeting because it was not for a man of his class to do so. There was no crime in speaking if he spoke in a dignified manner. A man without manners should not speak at a public meeting. He was present at the Anjuman meeting of 1905—his behaviour was the same in that meeting also. Witness' opinion became strengthened because of his undignified manners. He pleaded justification with regard to the libel on the meetings of 1903 and 1905 coupled with other things. He did not know whether the threats were verbal in writing as he did not know what his witnesses were going to say. He did not know where and when the threats were given.

Mr. Raikes asked who the witnesses were.

Mr. Wadia objected saying Dr. Sukhia had approached Mr. Khareghat and asked him why he was giving evidence with him.

Mr. Raikes said Mr. Khareghat was in Court and should be examined at once.

Witness said he was not willing to give the names of his witnesses.

Mr. M. P. Khareghat, I.C.S. (retired), was then put in the box. Questioned by His Lordship, he said he was tired when in Court last week and in conversation witness said he was unnecessarily brought in Court and Dr. Sukhia asked if he (witness) was in Court about Panchayet matters. Dr. Sukhia seemed to sympathise with him, but certainly did not persuade him not to give evidence.

His Lordship observed there was nothing in the suggestion.

Witness said to His Lordship he could not recollect who opened the conversation. There was no attempt to dissuade him from giving evidence.

This put an end to that matter.

Mr. Raikes again asked for the names of those witnesses.

His Lordship over-ruled the question on legal grounds.

Witness, continuing, said he fixed justification on these two meetings on the case put before the solicitors by the facts to be brought in Court.

Further hearing was at this stage adjourned.

## POLICE COURTS.

### ALLEGED BREACH OF TRUST.

AT the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. P. H. Dastoor, Second Presidency Magistrate, Prince Mansur Khachar of Jasdan charged Mr. Chunilal D. Saraiya, Managing Director of the Indian Specie Bank, with criminal breach of trust in respect of a pair of bracelets valued at about Rs. 5,000. Mr. N. K. Trivedi, pleader, appeared for the complainant ; while Mr. Velinker, barrister-at-law, with Mr. Fereira, solicitor, defended the accused.

The complainant, examined by Mr. Trivedi, said he knew Mr. Craig who was associated with him in certain other transactions and was also a partner with him in the Bombay Stable Co. Mr. Craig knew that he (witness) wanted to raise a loan on certain jewellery which he had pledged somewhere. He came to him with a proposal that the accused who had newly started a bank was willing to make a loan of Rs. 2,10,000 against this jewellery provided that he purchased a thousand shares of his bank, and also that the loan should be in the joint names of Mr. Craig and the witness. On this representation witness wrote to the accused saying he did not want Mr. Craig to be connected with the loan in any way, as the money was to be raised on the security of his own jewellery. The accused declined to do so. Afterwards the complainant came to Bombay and he, Mr. Craig and Readymoney saw the accused, who said Mr. Craig's name was required only to satisfy the rules of the Bank, which laid down that no advance could be made on the security of a single name. The complainant then agreed and the business was put through to a certain extent. Part of the jewellery was with Mr. Abdul Hussein and some with Mr. Bomanji Kashinath. At the time of repayment Mr. Abdul Husein's amount came to Rs. 83,000 and odds, and Mr. Kashinath's to about Rs. 53,000. The bank agreed to advance him (the witness) Rs. 2,10,000. The two persons named above were then paid off and the jewellery taken possession of, and promissory notes for these amounts were made out in favour of Mr. Craig and endorsed by the complainant. The whole of the jewellery was lodged with the Bank and was worth Rs. 4,50,000. A list of the articles was made when they were transferred to the Bank. There was a former list which was with Mr. Abdul Husein. Mr. Kashinath had only loose diamonds. Witness did not know that the list with Mr. Abdul Husein was kept with the Bank. The two creditors were paid off and a further sum of about Rs. 8,000 was paid to witness in cash, and Rs. 10,000 were received by the Bank as the first call towards the
1,000 shares, leaving about Rs. 60,000 to be paid
him. After the transaction which took place at
end of May he left for England in August on
An account was opened in which the accus
dited the Rs. 60,000 to what witness beli
joint account of witness and Mr. Craig,
quently witness found that no accou
opened in his name. These Rs. 60,00
advanced to him. A correspond
tween him and Mr. Craig. He retur
about May 1909. He made i
had happened to the jewel
pondence took place betwee
accused. In May 1911 he
the accused and Mr. Cr
A notice was issued b
filed a complaint ag
money. The tw
The case again
by Mr. Aston, i
was convicted
w ow h

had not noticed whether this particular pair of bangles had been transferred to the Bank. He could not notice every article of the jewellery handed to the Bank. He did not know where the original necklaces were, the substitutes of which were produced by Mr. Hormusji.

Cross-examination was reserved.

Mr. Bomanji Edulji Kashinath said he had known the complainant since the letter pledged with him certain diamonds for Rs. 32,000 at the rate of 1 per cent per month for interest. There were thirty-two diamonds. The loan was repaid by Mr. Chunilal. The amount repaid was about Rs. 34,000 or Rs. 36,000.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinkar witness said whilst the diamonds will in his (witness') possession an attachment was levied on them at Readymoney's instance for about Rs. 7,000. The attachment was served through witness' solicitors, Messrs. Wadia and Gandhy. When the diamonds were transferred to the Bank Readymoney was present, as also was Mr. Wadia, witness' solicitor. The payment was made to witness in cash. After some time, although the documents were made out, Mr. Chunilal had some doubts and asked witness at what value he assessed the diamonds. Witness said if he was to get them that day he would pay Rs. 50,000 down. After that a pro note was signed by the complainant and Readymoney in witness' presence. Witness did not read the document. Witness received cash of Rs. 34,000 or Rs. 36,000. Witness did not know what Readymoney got. The complainant said he had paid over Rs. 70,000 for the diamonds. The attachment of Readymoney was also removed.

Further hearing was adjourned.

## TRADE MARK CASE.

Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at Mazagon, on Saturday afternoon, the case in which Mr. Charles Brooke duly constituted attorney for the Nestle's Smith Milk Company, manufacturers of Cham and Vevey in Switzerland and London, charged a Borah named Abdul Hossein Nazerally with knowingly selling goods marked with a counterfeit trade-mark.

Mr. D. B. Binning, Bar-at-Law, instructed by Messrs Crawford and Company, Solicitors appeared for complainant while Mr. Ragunath Pandit, Bar-at-Law, defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that it was recently brought to the complainant's notice that the accused who was carrying on business in Bhajipala Lane was selling tins of condensed milk, which were an imitation of his company's brand.

The accused said he had been receiving the tins for the last two years and selling them wholesale. The goods were received with wrappers on and he sold them with wrappers. He imported goods of that brand alone and merchants who came to his shop asked for that brand only. Most of that brand went to Goa and was supplied to ships.

After some evidence had been recorded the further hearing was adjourned.

## THE LATE MR. K. R. CAMA.

### Presentation of Bust to Petit Institute.

Sir Dinshaw M. Petit performed on Saturday evening a very interesting ceremony of unveiling the bust of the late Mr. K. R. Cama, an oriental scholar, before a very large assembly of gentlemen of light and learning from all communities. The bust has been presented to the Petit Institute by Mr. Sorabji Edalji Warden as a sign of his admiration of the deceased gentleman.

In requesting Sir Dinshaw to perform the ceremony, Mr. Warden said :—I first became acquainted with the late Mr. Cama about 30 years ago when he commenced his series of lectures on Zoroaster the Prophet of ancient Iran. Later on the acquaintance ripened into friendship which became a warm one and I had the privilege and pleasure of being in his close company ever since. During the long period we had many interchadge of ideas and I am grateful to say before this assembly how largely I had been benefited by his friendship. Mr. Cama's multifarious activities extended over a large area, be it religious instruction, the opening of dispensaries for the poor, or the spread of education among boys and girls, he was always alert and ceaselessly active, not only in Bombay, but in Gujarat and other distant places in India. While in Nowshari by his personal influence he did many things to encourage religious education amongst the Parsis residing there. Soon after he returned from Europe in the early sixties Mr. Cama started a class in his own bungalow for teaching Zend and Pehlvi by the light of European philological researches. He gave personal instructions in the class
and had been able to turn out scholars like the la
Mr. Cowasji Kanga and Mr. Temurus Ankles
whilst we have still with us scholars like Mr. S
arji Bharucha, Mr. Jiwanji Modi, Mr. Edul
and others. All this was so much a matt
with Mr. Cama, that he went himself la
pocket, for a number of years, in vari
help those who were receiving the
struction from him.

The present generation of A
scholars are a standing monu
devoted zeal to raise to presti
mity the teachings of Zo
pinnacle. Many amongs
Mr. Cama who do not re
and uphill is the work
specially in a place
mention here to s
has been held by
he always preac
that of persev
of oppositio
loquy he
indomit
pecula
tion
wi

# SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Palitana, 1,934 tons Captain H. McDiarmed arrived in harbour on Saturday from Busreh via Karachi, and Coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The Hall Line steamer Haddon Hall, 2,677 tons, Captain O. Parry, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Glasgow via Liverpool with a general cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Lhasa. 950 tons Captain H. Manley, arrived in harbour on Saturday, from Karachi with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Steinturm 3304 tons, Captain W. Elbo, sailed on Saturday for Rangoon &c., with a general cargo.

The Hansa Line steamer Trifels 2,970 tons, Captain F. Eggart sailed on Saturday for Hamburg via Karachi with a general cargo.

The Wilson Line steamer Monte Bello, 2770 tons, Captain T. Craft sailed on Saturday for Hull via Karachi with a general cargo.

The Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.'s steamer Cleopatra, 2,129 tons, Captain N. Cherside, will sail to-day for Trieste, etc., with a general cargo and passengers.

The P. O. Co.'s steamer Marmora, 5.248 tons, Captain S. de B. Lockyer, sailed on Saturday for London, with mails a general cargo and passengers.

The Asiatic S. N. Co.'s steamer Nairung. 2861 tons, Captain G. Park, sailed on Saturday for Calcutta via Coast ports, with a general cargo and 15 deck passengers.

## MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

H M S Highflyer ......Capt J D Dick R N...... Flagship
R I M S Dalhousie...Comdr D V Vines ..........R I M

## VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—March 30.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gallia | 565 | | | J Mackintosh & Co |
| Hoseinee | 996 | D'Lorne | | Bo & P S N Co |
| Havildar | 3086 | Elliott | | T M & Co |
| Islami | 2545 | Goode | N F...N F... | Bo & P S N Co |
| Koweit | 2386 | Coates | | H S N Co |
| Kasla | 360 | McLarin | 11-3 | K N & Co |
| Kola | 510 | El on | | M M & Co |
| Lhasa | 950 | Manly | Karachi | M M & Co |
| Majide | 1857 | Watson | | Bo & P S N Co |
| Nerkoowa | 1074 | Jones | | M M & Co |
| Nourel-Bahr | 212 | Nacoda | Arab | S N Co |
| Naseri | 911 | Murch | | Bo & P S N Co |
| Pearlmoor | 2376 | Stonehouse | | W & A G & Co |
| Shah Jehan | 2685 | McBean | | Shah S N Co |
| Saifi | 565 | Morin | | Arab S N Co |
| Somali | 2580 | Khson | | A S & Co |

## VESSELS IN DOCK.—March 30. PRINCE'S DOCK.

| Vessels. | Tons. | Capts. | Dest. | Date. | Agents. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A Beethoven | 2360 | Mitchell | A'werp | | J M & Co |
| B Ghyeboza | 3391 | Wodge | Antwerp | | M M & Co |
| D&E Osteric | 4105 | Findlay | Kobe | | T M & Co |
| F Ceylon Maru | 3142 | Tozawa | Kobe | 5-4 | N Y Kaisha |
| H Southvill | 2266 | Hair | Genoa | 16-4 | J M & Co |
| K Bahrein | 1403 | Broome | Busreh | 1-4 | Arab S N Co |
| K Clearpool | 2714 | Burnell | | | W & A G & Co |
| K Tjomo | 899 | Danielson | | | T M & Co |
| M Baithmoor | 1990 | Peterson | Garston | 6-4 | W & A G & Co |
| N Kirreemoor | 2109 | Listerson | D'kirk | 8-4 | T Morrison & Co |
| Q Naderi | 1169 | Hughes | Jeddah | 23-3 | Bo & P S N Co |
| Q Mohammadi | 1251 | Newby | | | Bo & P S N Co |

## ARRIVALS.

| Mar. | Vessels. | Commanders. | From |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | Palitana | McDiarmed | Busreh, Mar 14 |
| | Haddon Hall | Parry | Glasgow, Feb 27 |
| | Lhasa | Manley | Karachi, Mar 20 |

## DEPARTURES.

| Mar. | Vessels. | Commanders. | Destination. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 30 | City of Athens | Knout | Liverpool, &c |
| | Steinturm | Elbo | Rangoon |
| | Montibello | Croft | Hull |
| | Marmora | Lockyer | London |
| | Trifels | Eggart | Hamburg |
| | H M S Highflyer | Dick | Persian Gulf |
| 31 | Nairung | Park | Calcutta, &c |

The steamer Cleopatra, Capt Cherside, obtained her portclearance on Saturday for Trieste, &c.

## STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

[illegible] P and O. Co's steamer Arabia, arrived in [illegible] on the morning of the 20th instant.

[illegible]chor Line steamer Castalia, left Liverpool [illegible] on the evening of the 29th instant.

[illegible] N Co's steamer Armanistan, sailed from [illegible] evening and the same Co's steamer [illegible]ltar on the afternoon of the 29th [illegible]

[illegible]nd Messageries Maritimes Co's [illegible]bay arrived at Marseilles on [illegible] 8 a.m.

[illegible]i Servizi Marittimi Co's [illegible] left Aden on the 30th [illegible] the night of the 4th [illegible]er Polceyera, from [illegible] and is expected [illegible]

[illegible]H 30.

[illegible] Saw [illegible]

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The Bombay Gazette.
Monday, 1st April, 1912.

## IS INDIA OVER-POPULATED ?

The paper by Mr. E. A. Gait, the Census Commissioner, read in London to the Indian Section of the Royal Society of Arts the day before the departure of the mail, was informing and explanatory, but contained fewer large generalisations than one would have expected. Perhaps the most interesting of the broader conclusions at which Mr. Gait arrived was that there is no such thing as a normal rate of increase of population in India. The period of ten years ending in 1891 is sometimes assumed to represent the normal rate of growth, because it was a period during which there were few natural calamities. Mr. Gait points out that it was directly related to the preceding period, 1871—1881, during which there were severe famines. In famine years, as we know, the greatest mortality occurs among the very young and the very old, but persons at the child-bearing ages are comparatively little affected. After the famine is over, the birth-rate goes up with a bound. We all remember Sir Bampfylde Fuller's story of the observant native official who remarked to him after a famine:—"Nowadays, if one looks at a woman she has a child." These tendencies, together with the large elimination of "bad lives" during the Behar and Madras famines, account for the exceptional growth of population in the period which ended in 1891. There are other factors which affect the rate of growth in India. The prevailing sanitary and material conditions may vary, while the sex proportions and the age constitution are constantly changing. All that can be said definitely is that since 1872 the average increment has been about 5 per cent. per decade. And is not that enough? It is higher, as Mr. Gait points out, than the rate of increase of the Latin nations. If it is continued, the present population of India will be doubled in a century and a half. It must be remembered, too, that this is not a new country. It has not vast unpeopled fruitful territories, such as were occupied in the United States during the middle of last century. Its dependence on agriculture, far more than on any other branch of industry, alone suffices to place a very marked limitation on the possible rate of growth.

Mr. Gait discusses the interesting question of the additional agricultural population which India is capable of supporting with the present methods of cultivation; but it seems to us that this is far too limited a standpoint from which to approach the whole subject of India's capacity to support more millions. The development of manufacturing industries should at no distant future be the principal factor in maintaining additions to the population. As to irrigation, while it is a valuable adjunct, we know from the report of the Irrigation Commission that the utmost possible development of irrigated areas will not carry us very far when we are considering the maintenance of millions more people. The total practicable increase to the irrigable area of India is only 6, 500,000 acres. We regard [illegible] far more significant the remarkable [illegible]owth of the districts of Dacca and Tippera in the last decade. These districts were already very thickly peopled, but [illegible] the last census the Dacca districts [illegible]wed an increase of 11 per cent., and [illegible]ra no less than 15 per cent.; yet Mr. [illegible]inks them capable of further ex[illegible] The remarkable improvement [illegible] of agriculture now in progress, [illegible]here more visible than in the [illegible]idency, must assuredly in [illegible] land already cultivated [illegible]ing a larger population. [illegible] at the present time [illegible] the world, with the [illegible]pan, which could [illegible]ulation than it [illegible] prepared to [illegible] double her [illegible] convinced [illegible] can be [illegible]ny de[illegible]s of [illegible] to [illegible] might have remained poorer had they stayed in India, but they need never have starved. This vast Indian Empire of ours has no really surplus population. What it needs is a more equal distribution of labour, a further expansion of cultivation, a greater devotion to scientific agriculture, and the more rapid development of such industries as the resources of the country permit.

All over the world a great deal of nonsense has been talked about emigration, as though it were due to the pressure of the population upon the soil in the older settled lands. Italy tries to excuse her seizure of Tripoli upon the ground that she wishes to divert across Mediterranean the constant flow of her people to South America. But no one who has travelled in Southern Italy, and noted the areas of cultivable land still untilled, can doubt that the country could support in moderate prosperity far more than its present inhabitants; even Lombardy and Tuscany, in the north, are by no means overcrowded. The reason why Italians flock to South America is that they see in a huge virgin land with incalculable resources the chance of more wealth—we do not say happiness—than they can secure at home. If Italy carried her flag right across the Sahara, she would not stop the drain of her people to the Argentine. Tripoli is a desert, except for a strip of coast territory and a few oases in the interior; and any ambitious Italian peasant who has to choose between its arid wastes and the rich plains of the Argentine and Uruguay will not be long in making up his mind. China is another example which may be quoted. Time was when the Western world was accustomed to shiver at the thought that the myriads of China, unable to maintain themselves in their own land, might swarm westward towards the setting sun. We know differently now. According to the greatest living authority on the subject, Mr. W. W. Rockhill, the population of China is probably slightly less than that of India. China has immense untapped resources, and could support an infinitely larger population than she maintains to-day. The comparative handfuls of Chinese who have drifted to the Western States of America, to Australia, to the Malay Peninsula, and to Burma, have not gone there because there was no room for them in their own country. They have gone there in search of higher wages. We need not multiply instances, though it may be added that even the craving of Germany for more colonies is not really dictated by any specific economic necessity produced by pressure of population. Belgium is the most densely populated country in Europe, but though her population is increasing at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum, her net loss from emigration is very small. Our points are that India can face with equanimity a very large increase in her population, provided it is not too rapid; that we have no genuine surplus population which it is incumbent upon us to provide for overseas; and that those Indians who emigrate do so in obedience to the law which leads men to sell their labour in the best market, and not because they cannot maintain themselves at home. Though Mr. Gait's statements are carefully qualified, we do not gather that he would differ from us.

**NOVELIST'S WIFE AS SUFFRAGETTE.** It might be supposed that the wife of a humourist would see nothing but fun in life and that her existence would be one broad grin. Such a supposition is wrong it appears, for the other day the wife of Mr. W. W. Jacob was hailed before the West London magistrate charged with breaking the windows of the Earl's Court post office. Mr. Jacob's many cargoes seem to include many burdens for while the lady has borne him five children to whom, he says, she has been a good mother, she has been under the influence of the Pethick Lawrences, and broke the windows to procure for her daughters equal rights with her sons. Mr, Jacob surely ought to have been able to reveal the humour of the situation, but no—and she was so painfully in earnest that the magistrate, at one time during the hearing, contemplated remanding the lady that her mental condition might be ascertained. Mr. Jacob pleaded for his wife, asking for leniency on the ground that if she, who was a devoted wife and mother, had to endure hardship her health would be permanently affected. She did not realise what she was doing. He further remarked that if the Government had not played with the question his wife and those other unhappy women would not have been brought to their present position. The Magistrate expressed the opinion that she had been led away, over-persuaded. He had been asking himself why he should deal more leniently with her than with the vagabond who broke a window for a night's lodging. She had been encouraged by the foolish leniency extended to persons who had been doing this sort of thing for years. But for the encouragement given by those in authority these women would have been punished in the first instance like anyone else who committed wilful damage, and this trouble would not have arisen. In the circumstances he imposed a sentence of one month's imprisonment, with hard labour. Probably the magistrate was right and Mr. Jacob too; but we are inclined to believe that if the latter would devote some of his ability and energy in his own inimitable way to showing the ladies how supremely ridiculous they make themselves he would serve a good cause.

**AUSTRIA AND THE COAL STRIKE.** LORD LANSDOWNE, in the debate on the Minimum Wage Bill in the House of Lords dilated on the far-reaching effect of the admission of the minimum wage principle. Almost immediately we see an actual instance. It is shown that not only is there the probability of other classes of workmen in the United Kingdom demanding a minimum wage, but that miners on the Continent are already seeking the same concession, which the British miners have won. An attempt [illegible]as been made to induce the Austrian [illegible]ichsrath to grant the miners a mini[illegible] wage; and it has been promptly [illegible]. It now remains to be seen whether the Austrian miners will follow the example, which has been set them not only in Great Britain, but in Germany and France as well, of ceasing work. If they do it will be a very serious thing, for the coal industry of Austria is one of the most important in the Empire. Coal is found in very nearly every province, while the richest deposits are in Bohemia, Silesia and Styria. Both coal and brown coal are mined, and as long ago as 1903, the year's output amounted to over twelve million tons of the former and nearly twenty-two million tons of the latter, with a value in each case of over four million pounds. Should the Austrian miners resolve on desperate measures the stoppage of an industry, which has naturally reached greater dimension than these in the interval, will deal another violent blow to the commerce of Europe, already suffering from severe reduction of its coal stores. In the meantime, the strike in England is commencing another phase, and the dastardly attempt at Littleton to entomb eighty repairers of a mine will probably, should the miners' ballot not go in favour of peace, prove only the first of a series of riots, in which the men who are ready to resume work will be attacked. Fortunately the Government appears to have made prompt and ample arrangements for military protection.

**THE MANNING OF ENGLISH SHIPS.** LORD MUSKERRY, the other day, presiding at the annual meeting of the Merchant Service Guild made some pungent remarks at the expense of the Bonar Trade. He remarked that although the Board of Trade demanded that every captain and officer should be duly qualified it did not in any way support their authority or assist them to maintain discipline. The board seems quite careless as to the qualifications of crews in British ships. It does not bother to heed whether members of a crew knew their duty or not, and it will a crew every individual member of which was a quite ignorant of his duties. It is a great pity that there was not some body representing all shipowners with whom such associations as the Guild could deal. It is a scandal that a master who had been through an inquiry and had been exonerated from blame should be mulcted in a portion of the costs of the inquiry. If a captain is found to be at fault it generally means his professional ruin and it is shameful that when he came successfully through such an ordeal as an inquiry he should have to pay costs. Unless the Government changed its policy said Lord Muskerry and gave inducements to the younger generation to take up life at sea the country would in a few years have to yield up her maritime supremacy. The Government offered every encouragement to foreign seamen and officers, and also to foreign shipowners to compete with Englishmen, whilst the reverse was the case in other countries. Trade is being taken away from the British flag in every part of the world, and a pursuance of the present mistaken policy may mean the fall of England from her position as the greatest of the world's maritime Powers. There is pressing hard for reform in the relations of the Board of Trade to shipping.

THE Viceroy has postponed his assent to the Orissa Tenancy Bill with the probable result that on the extinction on Sunday of the Province of Bengal, as heretofore constituted, the Bill will fall to the ground.

H. M. S. "HIGHFLYER," Captain P. D. Dick. R.N., sailed on Saturday for the Persian Gulf, with Rear Admiral the Hon. Sir A. E. Bethell, K.C.M.G., Naval Commander-in-Chief of the East Indies Squadron on board.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Arcadia" arrived at Suez from Bombay on the morning of the 29th March.

MR. Justice Ormond of Rangoon leave for England on Wednesday on six months' leave on medical certificate.

The appeal in the Midnapore Damage suit will come up for hearing on the 9th April before a special bench of the High Court consisting of Justices Woodroffe, Holmwood and Sharfuddin.

A public meeting will be held to-day in Calcutta to consider the steps to be taken to celebrate the day of the reunion of Bengal and to accord Lord Carmichael a respectful welcome.

THE *Pioneer* hears that General Sir G. Kitson, Commanding Rawalpindi Division, has been obliged to take leave home suddenly on account on the state of his health.

THE Financial Commissioners of the Punjab have drawn up a new scheme for the colonisation of the Upper Chenab Canal area, which is being submitted to the Government of India for approval.

Capt. Swinton, who on his election as chairman of the London County Council on March 11, announced his appointment as chairman also of a committee to plan the new capital of India, was to sail from Marseilles in the P. and O. liner "Mantua" on Saturday. His colleagues, Mr. Brodie, City Engineer of Liverpool, and Mr. Lutyens, the architect, were to accompany him.

THE will of Mr. Labouchere has been proved, his estate being valued at £522,306 gross.

ADMIRAL of the Fleet, Sir Nowell Salmon, V.C., of Clarence Parade, Southsea, Crimean and Indian Mutiny veteran, aide.de-camp to the late Queen Victoria, who died on Feb. 14, aged seventy-five, left estate of the gross value of £ 4,855 of which the net personalty has been sworn at £ 4,782.

AN interesting ceremony took place at 25 Cornwall Gardens, on Thursday, the 14th ultimo, when Sir H. Seymour King, K. C. I. E., who represented the Central Division of Hull for over twenty-five years, was presented with an album containing an illuminated address and the names of the sub[illegible]ortrait of Sir Rob. Martin Craven[illegible]rd Lamber, the two chairm[illegible] of [illegible]ull Conservative Association d[illegible] he was the Member of Parliam[illegible]old repeater watch and chain, an[illegible]s presented with a magnificent d[illegible]

# NOTES FROM LONDON.

## COAL STRIKE EXPERIENCES.

### Mr. Ramsay Macdonald's Eclipse.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, MARCH 15.

I WAS standing the other evening in the railway terminus I chiefly affect, gazing idly at the contents bill of an evening newspaper. It was the yellow oriflamme of the rejuvenated *Pall Mall Gazette*, with which Mr. J. L. Garvin has been rousing all London since he took over the editorship a few weeks ago. It bore in large letters the terse advice:—"Strike the strike!" Some one smote me violently on the shoulder, and I turned and beheld a friend, whom all men know as "The Cheerful Optimist." I pointed to the placard and said:—'How on earth do they expect the Government to 'Strike the Strike'?"

The Optimist replied:—"What do they want to stop the strike for, anyway? Don't you realise that it's the finest thing that has happened to the country for years? Look what it has done for us already. The miners are very nearly busted. The Trades Unions will soon be busted if they go on paying out money at this rate. The Government is on the verge of being busted. Lloyd George is so busted that he dare not go down to South Wales. With the Ministry in this pickle, Home Rule is busted. The Insurance Act is busted. Welsh Disestablishment is busted. Even Women's Suffrage is busted. Mrs. Pankhurst is in gaol, and Christabel is hiding. There isn't a thing that we've been fighting against that hasn't been incidentally and unexpectedly busted by this most fortunate strike." He paused for breath.

I mildly rejoined that if things went on much longer the country would soon be "busted" too. The Optimist fixed me with his glittering eye and said crushingly:—"Don't talk nonsense, my friend. Have you ever taken the trouble to think what would happen to this country if we ever went to war with a first-class naval power, as we must do some time or other? The railways would be dislocated, our exports would temporarily cease, our food-supply would be quickly diminished, the value of securities would come down with a rush, money would instantly be scarce, trade would be paralysed, hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions, would soon be out of work How do you suppose a great manufacturing and exporting country like ours gets along when it goes to war? I tell you what is happening now is nothing to what will happen in our next big war. Yet we contemplate such a prospect calmly, and are pretty certain we shall get through it without being ruined. And we're not in a bad hole now, you take my word for it". I do not know. There may be something in my friend's point of view, but I do not feel inclined to say, as Sir Vithaldas Thackersey said in a speech about a very different matter, "Let them go on, for God's sake let them go on."

#### THE PREVALENT CALMNESS.

Yet I am bound to acknowledge that the strike has not yet had all the dire results which were anticipated. You have doubtless heard of the Cardiff evening newspaper which came out on the second day with twenty-five columns of football news and one column of strike news. I was very much struck yesterday with the appearance of the "Daily Telegraph," which is generally a fairly safe index of popular tendencies. Its centre page was wholly given up to advertisements of London amusements, and there was such a crush of them that the leading article was printed on the opposite page, a thing I never remember to have noticed in the "Telegraph" before. These are perhaps trivial indications. What is far more noteworthy is that the number of people thrown out of work as a result of the strike apart from miners, does not, so far, greatly exceed the half million I mentioned a week ago. It is recognised, of course, that as time passes the paralysis of trade must be greatly accelerated. The Lancashire mills, for instance, cannot hold out much longer, and Bradford is already working short time; but we are very far from paralysis yet.

The railways are steadily reducing their services, but it does not make much difference, for nobody travels unless absolutely compelled to do so. The phlegmatic way in which Englishmen and Englishwomen have adapted themselves to abnormal conditions, without a word of complaint, is really remarkable. In the suburbs four-horse omnibuses have reappeared and are taking a new lease of life. Very few towns are unlit at night. Prices have by no means risen to the extent that was expected, for the public have cut down their purchases. Perhaps the greatest surprise of all is the price of coal in London. There is a little divergence of opinion about the average current rates, but the broad facts are undisputed. The coal merchants put up their prices with great rapidity. They soon found that the bulk of the public bought very little coal, and that their trade dwindled proportionately. So prices came down with a run, and though still excessive, the coal merchants are not making the huge profits for which they had been preparing. I can truly say that with the exception of an extra penny here and an extra half-penny there, the strike has up till now made no difference to me or to the bulk of the people with whom I am acquainted; and I am sure this may be said of the majority of the middle classes in and around London. I am well aware that this statement is somewhat at variance with the fears I have expressed in earlier letters; I recognise that present conditions may not long continue; and I am fully conscious that my personal experiences give no clue to what may be happening in the slums of the great cities, and in the Nor[illegible] as to suppose that these conditions afford an accurate index to the real degree of the loss which England is enduring, the full extent of which can only be felt later on. I am only endeavouring to reflect the actual surface results as they are seen by an ordinary citizen at this juncture.

One potent influence has been the extraordinary mildness of the weather. For a week I have been compelled to have doors and windows constantly open. The almond blossom is falling in showers of white and pink, the crocuses are already over, every garden is ablaze with daffodils, and the tulips are flowering long before their time. An unexpected feature of the strike has been its hitherto uneventful character. No untoward incidents have occurred up till now. The Cardiff dockers have not looted the breadshops, as was feared, nor have the potters in "The Five Towns" come to blows with the collier, as everybody expected. The troops warned for duty linger peacefully at Aldershot and on Salisbury Plain, and the troop trains stand motionless and unregarded in the sidings. A notable fact is that the newspapers are now devoting far less space to the strike. There is no "news" in it, they say. The special correspondents are cooling their hills in grimy valleys, waiting for "incidents" which never come. The "Daily Mail" yeste[illegible] day dismissed the strike in a couple of column[illegible] a week ago all the papers were giving pages [illegible] it. How long this idyllic state of things wi[illegible] continue I should not like to predict. One ca[illegible] only write the impressions of the moment.

#### THE NEGOTIATIONS.

The meetings between Ministers, coal-owners and miners still continue, but Mr. Lloy[illegible] George is prevented from attending by [illegible] convenient chill. It is noted as significant by the way, that Mr. Winston Churchill who has "dropped" his former ally ha[illegible] taken to walk in the Park with Sir Edwar[illegible] Grey. What result these interminable nego[illegible]tiations will have it is impossible [illegible] foresee, but at the time of writing t[illegible] outlook is not very hopeful. We are all livin[illegible] amid showers of controversial statistic[illegible] which it is impossible for the layman to com[illegible]prehend. On the one hand we hear of miners who have billiard-tables in their houses, drink champagne on pay-days, and bathe their whippets in whisky-and-water; on the other hand, we hear tales of deplorable poverty and distress. The coalowners say that many pits do not pay to work, but a fierce Welsh vicar declares that they are "selfish devils wallowing in wealth." I do not hesitate to observe that men in this country who know little about coal except the retail price of "Best Derby Brights" are hopelessly befogged. I have read miles of learned articles proving in effect (a) that to be a coalowner is a certain way to obtaining a house in Park Lane and a steam yacht, and (b) that to be a coalowner is the surest road to ruin that man ever invented. I am as far as ever from a definite opinion.

But one thing is abundantly clear. The Government have made a mess of the whole business. They ought to have known the rights and wrongs of the case before the strike began. They ought to have had clear views. They ought to have been ready with their remedy. They ought not to have placed vain hopes in a "voluntary settlement," and spent their time palavering with Mr. Redmond about Home Rule while this gigantic menace was darkening the sky. Very few people understand the merits of the coal strike, but the whole country is of one mind about the inaction of the Government. And what is paralysing Mr. Asquith to-day? It is not the question of the minimum wage, or the schedules, or abnormal places, or any of these technical things. It is simply this. The Government know very well that they cannot legislate for one side without legislating for the other. If they give the men legislation guaranteeing them a minimum wage, they must give the masters a guarantee, not necessarily of a minimum output, but a guarantee that contracts made by the men shall not be broken The only way to ensure the strict observance of contracts is to make the men liable for damages if they break them, as all other members of the community are liable. And the only way damages can be obtained is by making them recoverable from the funds of miners' unions. There lies the difficulty. That is what is binding Mr. Asquith in chains. No one denies the fairness of the proposal, and yet, says Mr. Harold Spender in the Liberal "Morning Leader," while admitting the justice of the contention, legislation of that character would break the Liberal party "to pieces like a potter's shard."

It is badly cracked already. Mr. Asquith's announcement that the Home Rule Bill will be introduced after Easter is not taken very seriously, and few people now expect the measure to pass. A general election this summer is tolerably certain.

#### MR. RAMSAY MACDONA[illegible]

Next to the eclipse of Mr. Llo[illegible] decline in the once brilliant [illegible] say Macdonald is among [illegible] characteristics of the pre[illegible] one eye on the Treasury [illegible] forty Labour Memb[illegible] of unpopularity. In [illegible] last year, and again in [illegible] trial warfare, where has th[illegible] ary Labour party been? The[illegible] declare loudly that they have been [illegible]keting their salaries and saying and doing nothing. Their utter lack of influence [illegible]tonishing when one recalls the fanfare of [illegible] which this solid phalanx entered [illegible] few years ago. They are out of [illegible] the men, and out of touch with [illegible] Commons also; but they have [illegible] ineffectual as under the lead[illegible] Ramsay Macdonald, who is [illegible] other things, with worrying ab[illegible] tion under the sun except [illegible]ing labour.

Both the older trades' union leaders, and the heads of the Independent Labour Party, are having a rather unhappy time just now. The miners, in particular, are asking very bluntly why it is that, after paying in to the union funds so long. There is so little strike pay available. On Thursday, in Warwickshire, the men on strike refus[illegible] ed them, claiming [illegible] The situation becam[illegible] union officials had to [illegible] In another local un[illegible] paying in for sevente[illegible] a strike, and yet hav[illegible] pay available. Last [illegible] of yet another collie[illegible] met to receive their [illegible] Their "agent" made [illegible] told them how pleased they ought to be at receiving 10s a week from their union. The men passed a resolution thanking the union officers for their excellent management. They then passed another directing that while the strike lasted their "agent," instead of receiving his substantial salary, should only have 10s. a week strike pay, the same as themselves. Both resolutions were carried unanimously. If every trades union in England made it a rule that during strikes the leaders should go on strike pay, as well as the men, this would be a much more peaceful country.

(Continued on page 6.)

## THE BRITISH COAL CRISIS.

### SIGNS EVERYWHERE MORE HOPEFUL.

### Big Vote for Resumption in South Wales.

### SOLDIERS FRATERNISING WITH STRIKERS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 29.

The Secretary of the Miners' Federation advises the men to ballot for a resumption of work. The Scottish coal-owners have met together and arranged for the opening of the pits.

There are signs everywhere that work is being resumed, even in South Wales and Scotland.

Speaking at Maesteg, Mr. Vernon Hartshorn said that the resumption of work would not mean surrender, it would merely be to test what they had won. The other leaders recommended that the Act be given a trial.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

Small batches of men resumed on several coal-fields yesterday, but the movement is not general. It is estimated that 2,200 are working in Scotland, 2,000 in Warwickshire, 800 at Chirk and 15 at Dudley.

The Secretary of the Miners' Federation, who advised the men to ballot in favour of resumption, says he only intervened because the men are being wrongly advised. Non-resumption, he declares, would be disaster.

The results of four ballots were announced last night—all against resumption. The ballots concerned were those of the collieries near Manchester and of Burnley, Darwen and Staffordshire.

The Lothian Miners' Federation has resolved to remain out till the Wages Boards have settled the mininum wage.

The situation is complicated by the determination of the surface workers not to resume till their grievances have been settled.

The troops in occupation of the coal-fields are fraternising with the strikers and a football match has been arranged between the soldiers and the strikers at Cannock. Soldiers have subscribed £20 for the widow of a miner killed at Chirk.

The New South Wales Government donation for the sufferers from the strike will be devoted to relieving distress in the Potteries.

### Mr. Walsh on his Defence.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

Mr. Walsh, addressing the miners at Wigan, flung back the lie at those accusing him of treachery to his comrades. He said that the principle of the minimum wage had been conceded after a fight of fifty years, and it was the duty of the men to accept the Act. He would never agree to the doctrine of the Syndicalists, who wanted to break the law and ruin everybody. It would be complete anarchy to defy the Government. Let the miners judge im as they liked, he would stand by his speech n the House of Commons.

A vote of confidence in Mr. Walsh was ed with two or three dissentients.

LATER.

The death of a miner at Chirk, for whose idow the soldiers collected £20, was purely cidental, and was caused by the fall of a ck.

The ballots declared yesterday were those of quite small collieries.

According to the ballot returns up to date, nty thousand men in South Wales have ed in favour of an immediate resumption work.

The coal-miners and owners of South Derby, -day, decided immediately to form a Joint istrict Board under the Minimum Wage Act.

LOMDON, MARCH 31.

The figures of the miners' ballot hitherto how 8,450 for and 7,176 against the sumption of work.

### Sentences on Syndicalists Reduced.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

he sentences on Benjamin Buck and rles Buck, publishers of the *Syndicalist* spaper, have been reduced to one month and that on Guy Bowman to six months without hard labour.

Sir Rufus Isaacs, in a recent speech in the House of Commons, defending the prosecution, intimated that he was willing to consider a reduction of sentences.

### Threatened Strike in America.

CLEVELAND OHIO, MARCH 30.

The United Mine-workers have ordered an anthracite strike on the 1st of April.

LATER.

The bituminous coal-miners' dispute has been amicably settled, all the owners agreeing to increases of about five per cent.

### French Miners' Bill Passed.

PARIS, MARCH 31.

The French Chamber by 355 votes to 59, has passed the Miners' Eight Hours Bill.

## BRITISH ESPIONAGE TRIAL.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

The prosecution of the seaman arrested at Christiania on board H. M. destroyer "Foxhound" in February on a charge of espionage, has been abandoned, but he has been dismissed from the Navy.

## BRITISH SHIP WRECKED.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

The British steamer "Foxley," bound from Iquique for Rio de Janeiro. has been wrecked to the northward of Cape Pillar. The crew are missing.

## QUEENSLAND STRIKE.

### Premier's Campaign against Syndicalism.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRISBANE, MARCH. 29.

Addressing a meeting announcing his policy, the Premier of Queensland reviewed the recent strike. He denounced the record of the strike committee as one of mingled cruelty, insolence and stupidity.

The Government had unsuccessfully appealed to the Commonwealth, but the police and law-abiding citizens had restored order and security. He emphasised the point that there was a large number of Labour members concerned in the strike. The Governor had granted a dissolution to give the people a chance of passing judgment. He appealed for a strong Liberal majority to save Queensland from deadly Syndicalism.

## BRITISH REVENUE.

### A Large Surplus Shown.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

The revenue for 1911-12 amounted to £185,090,286 a decrease of £18,760,302 as compared with the previous financial year. The surplus was £3,492,286.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

The revenue for the past year amounted to £ 185,090,286, an increase over the estimate of £ 3,492,286. The expenditure amounted to £ 178,545,100 as compared with the estimate of £ 181,839,000. The surplus is thus six and a half millions which is larger than the most optimistic expectation.

Though the figures show a large decrease in revenue, and an increase in expenditure as compared with 1910-11, it must be recollected that last year's figures were abnormally swollen by huge arrears from 1909-10. The revenue for 1911-12 is the largest on record with the exception of last year. The increase of revenue over the estimates is mainly due to receipts from Excise, and the decrease of expenditure is due to the fact that less was spent on the Supply Services.

## DISORDERS IN CHINA.

### Looting by Troops Recurs at Nanking.

PEKING, MARCH 29.

Telegrams from Nanking report that serious disorders have broken out there, and that the soldiers are looting extensively.

## WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

### Societies Staggered by Defeat of Bill.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

The Suffrage societies are staggered by the defeat of the Conciliation Bill. They say that it will not allay the agitation in the slightest.

## FRENCH MOTOR OUTRAGE.

### A Desperate Anarchist Arrested.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

An Anarchist, named Soudy, has been arrested at Berckplage in connection with the motor outrage at Chantilly after a desperate resistance.

## SHIPPING COMBINES.

### Campaign to Break them in America.

NEW YORK, MARCH 31.

The United States Government has filed a suit for the dissolution of certain steamship companies trading from New York to the Far East *via* Suez. The companies are charged with pooling freight rates and granting rebates.

## DISTURBED MEXICO.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

Mexico continues to be much disturbed. So-called battles between the Federals and the Revolutionists are frequent, and are attended by varying results. The American Ambassador to Mexico has arranged to arm the Americans in Mexico City, to enable them to protect themselves in case of emergency.

**[New York, March 16.—Reports from El Paso, in Texas, state that the Mexican rebeles yesterday captured General Mills, one of the Federal leaders, after a sharp engagement in the Laguna district. They have decided to shoot the prisoner. All the foreigners belonging to the disturbed area are fleeing to the United States frontier.]**

## GERMANY AND CANADA.

OTTAWA, MARCH 30.

Germany has approached Canada with a view to entering into reciprocity arrangements.

## THE AUSTRIAN PREMIER.

LONDON, MARCH 31.

After prolonged negotiations the Emperor Franz Josef has persuaded Count Khuen Hedervary to retain office. Count Khuen Hedervary recently resigned the premiership owing to differences with the Austrian Government.

## RUSSIAN FORIGN SERVICE.

ST. PETERSBURG, MARCH 31.

M. Bronenski, Councillor to the Russian Embassy at Tokio, has been transferred to Berlin. M. Shekine, Secretary to the Legation at Pekin, will replace him at Tokio.

## THE IN-COMNIG MAIL.

ADEN, MARCH 31.

The P. and O. s. s. "Salsette," with the English mails of the 22nd instant, left for Bombay at 5 p.m. to-day.

## UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE.

### Bad Weather Causes a Fiasco.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 30.

The University boat race took place to-day under unfavourable conditions. A strong wind was blowing and the water was exceedingly rough.

The Cambridge boat was swamped off Harrod's and they abandoned the race. Several of the crew swam ashore.

Off Chiswick Eyot, the Oxford boat, was seen to be in difficulties and the boat became waterlogged. The crew landed at Chiswick and emptied the boat, and subsequently finished the course in 29 mins. 38 secs, but the race was declared off.

LATER.

In the boat-race to-day, Cambridge were first away, pulling 38 strokes to Oxford's 36. The boats were level at Duke's Head, and Oxford led by a quarter of a length at Beverly Brook, and by nearly a length at Craven Steps. Oxford were then pulling 28 against 31 by Cambridge. The Dark Blues led by four lengths at Crabtree, where the wind-swept river was rough with waves. Thereafter Cambridge fell to pieces. Oxford were also troubled by the stormy conditions, but increased their lead to Hammersmith Bridge, the boat shipping water all the time. Meantime the Cambridge boat had been swamped off Harrod's. The crew were rescued by the umpire's boat.

The Oxford stroke stuck to his work, hugging the Middlesex shore closely, and apparently in complete ignorance of the fate of his opponents' boat. The Dark Blues were continually in difficulties, which reached their worst off Chiswick Eyot, when a cry came from the banks that the boat was sinking. The crew got ashore, tilted the water from the boat and resumed the race.

On reaching Mortlake, the umpire declared the race to be void owing to the Oxford crew receiving the assistance of some spectators in emptying their boat.

It was officially decided that the race shall be re-rowed on Monday.

The names and weights of the crews are as follows:—

OXFORD.

| | st. | lb. |
|---|---|---|
| F. A. L. Pitman (Eton and New College) (bow) | 11 | 11 |
| 2. C. E. Tinne (Eton and University) | 12 | 4 |
| 3. L. G. Wormald (Eton and Magdalen) | 12 | 10 |
| 4. E. D. Horsfall (Eton and Magdalen) | 12 | 6 |
| 5. A. H. M. Wedderburn (Eton and Balliol) | 13 | 9 |
| 6. A. F. R. Wiggins (Eton and New College) | 12 | 9½ |
| 7. C. W. B. Littlejohn (Victoria and New Col.) | 12 | 9 |
| R. C. Bourne (Eton and New Col.) (stroke) | 11 | 2¾ |
| H. B. Wells (Winchester and Magdalen) (cox) | 8 | 10 |

CAMBRIDGE.

| | st. | lb. |
|---|---|---|
| R. W. M. Arbuthnot (Eton and Third Trinity) (bow) | 10 | 10½ |
| 2. D. C. Collins (Wellington College, New Zealand, and First Trinity) | 11 | 9 |
| 3. H. M. Heyland (Wellington and Pembroke) | 12 | 1¾ |
| 4. R. S. Shove (Uppingham and First Trinity) | 12 | 2¼ |
| 5. J. H. Goldsmith (Rossall and Jesus) | 13 | 1¼ |
| 6. B. leBlanc Smith (Eton and Third Trinity) | 13 | 8¾ |
| 7. L. S. Lloyd (Eton and Third Trinity) | 10 | 5¼ |
| S. E. Swann (Rugby and Trinity Hall) (stroke) | 11 | 6¼ |
| C. A. Skinner (Durban High School, Natal, and Jesus) (cox) | 9 | 2 |

## THE CHINESE CABINET.

### Empire's Ablest Men will not Participate.

PEKING, MARCH 30,

The Cabinet has been formed. It includes the following :—

Premier and acting Minister of Communications, Tangs-hao-yi.

Minister for Foreign Affairs, Lu-chengh-siang, hitherto Minister in St. Petersburg.

Minister of Interior, Chao-peng-chun.

Minister of Finance, Hsuingh-Silling.

Minister of War, General Tuan-chi-jui.

The Cabinet is considered decidedly progressive, but not particularly strong. It will be more popular in the south than in the north, but it is probably the best available, owing to the refusal of the ablest men in the Empire to participate.

## THE ENGLISH CUP.

### No Scoring in either of the Semi-Finals.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

The results of the semi-finals matches in the English Cup competition were :—

Blackburn Rovers... 0 West Bromwich... 0

Played at Liverpool.

Swindon ............ 0 Barnsley ......... 0

Played at Chelsea.

## CROSS-COUNTRY RUNNING.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

In the international cross-country championship run to-day, Bouin (France) was the first man home, with Scott (England) and Hibbin (England) second and third respectively.

England won the team championship, with 41 points, Scotland, with 88 being second. Ireland's score was 110, and France 123. Wales' score 146.

## LAWN TENNIS.

In the lawn tennis covered courts meeting, at Dulwich, London beat Paris by sixteen matches to eleven.

## HIGH JUMP RECORD.

LONDON, MARCH 30.

At Stamford University, California, George Horine made a running high jump of 6 feet, 6 1/8 inches, which constitutes a world's record.

**[The previous world's record was made on Sept. 21, 1895, by M. J. Sweeney, who at New York, jumped 6 ft. 5 5-8 in., and the British record is that of P. J. Leahy, Mill street, on September 6, 1898 his jumps being 6 ft. 4 3-4 in.]**

## THE GRAND NATIONAL.

LONDON, MARCH 29.

In the Grant National, Rathnally, settling down, led, but fell, at the third fence. Bloodstone took the lead at Becher's Brook with Jerry M. well up. Two fences from home, Jerry M. went to the front. Onlv seven finished.

## DISORDER IN SOUTH PERSIA

### Possible Direct Action from India.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, MARCH 30.

A telegram to the *Times* from Teheran states that the Cabinet is greatly concerned over Lord Hardinge's intimation that the Government of India may be forced to deal directly through the Consul-General at Bushire with the unruly tribes in South Persia.

The Cabinet declares that this course would completely undermine the attempt, which the central Government is now making through its Swedish officers to restore prestige and order. One Swede is already working at Shiraz, where the remainder, accompanied by an armed force, are expected in five days.

## RIOT AT AMBALLA.

### Police Soundly Thrashed by Sikh Sepoys.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 30.

The *Englishman's* correspondent at Amballa wired on Friday:—"Since my last wire matters seem to have settled down, as it has become known that the result of the Cantonment Magistrate's and military authorities; investigations was to make out a *prima facie* case against a number of men of the 23rd Pioneers, who are stated to have been implicated in the Sudder Bazar riot of the 17th instant. As I said before it has been decided to make a civil case of it and the trial commences to-day at the Cantonment Court before Mr. Osborne, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge. The case is expected to last several days, as there are something like one hundred witnesses to be examined. The charges against the men are under the rioting and mischief sections of the Indian Penal Code.

When matters were apparently quieting down, another riot was precipitated yesterday afternoon at a fair, that is held outside the Paget Park. I have not been able to ascertain who were the aggressors, but there was a fierce fight between some men of the 23rd Sikh Pioneers and the police, in the course of which the Indian Inspector of Police and five or six constables were soundly thrashed, it is alleged, by the Pioneers. The remainder of the constables fled incontinently, being outnumbered by their assailants.

## IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

### Regulations regarding the Distribution.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 31.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent wires that the new statutes for the Imperial Service Order are gazetted enabling the members of the Indian Civil Service to receive the order and medal. It is ordained that the number of Companions of the Order is not to exceed seven hundred of whom two hundred shall belong to the Indian Civil Service including the the staff of the Secretary of State. One hundred appointments are to be reserved for Europeans and a hundred for Indians, the minimum qualifying period of service in the case of Europeans being fixed to twenty years.

## DISCOVERY OF A MOSLEM PIR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 31.

A curious story is engaging the attention of the police relating to the discovery of an alleged shrine of a Mahomedan saint who died over two centuries ago and whose remains were interred in a plot of land in Machua Bazar Street. This plot of land, measuring four bighas, had been utilised for a bustee and was recently purchased from the owner, who is said to be a Hindu, by the Marwari community for two lakhs of rupees as a site for a Marwari school. The land was being cleared for building operations and while some coolies were at work near a hut, according to a story told in the locality, they were scared by the sight of two large snakes emerging from the loose earth. Inside the hut people who gathered at the spot instead of finding snakes came across a stone tablet in the floor of the hut with an Arabic inscription partially worn out but still decipherable. The inscription went to show that the tablet was in memory of a Syed, a direct descendant of the Prophet, who died about 218 years ago. A Mahomedan mendicant then appeared on the scene and assumed charge of what he regarded as a shrine of a great saint and began to decorate the spot with flowers and perform religious rites. The mendicant refused to leave the land claiming it as sacred ground and and a charge of criminal trespass was entered against him at the instance of a Marwari complainant whereupon he was arrested and released on bail by the police. In the course of investigation it was ascertained that the land was originally known as Fakir-katakia (resort for mendicants and beggars). As traces of graves were discovered by the police the conclusion arrived at was that the land had been utilised as a Mahomedan burial ground. The matter is under police enquiry.

## SUICIDE OF A CORPORAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, MARCH 31.

Lance-Corporal Claffey, Royal Munster Fusiliers, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself with his rifle. The deceased was seen cleaning the rifles; soon after a report was heard and he was found with the left side blown away. All the cartridges in the rifle were found intact, so where he got the extra cartridge is a mystery. The Cantonment Magistrate held an enquiry and held that he committed suicide when the deceased was temporarily not in full possession of his senses. He was known to be steady and a good soldier.

## THE U. P. COUNCIL.

LUCKNOW, MARCH 31.

At the United Provinces Legislative Council meeting to-day Sir John Hewett delivered an exhaustive speech, reviewing every aspect of his administration. He paid a tribute to Sir James Meston, and congratulated the provinces on securing so able an administrator. Referring to the agricultural outlook, he said the crops were the finest on record. The recent rain might do damage, but even so the crops should be well above the average. At the close of the meeting the members of the Council were photographed.

## THE VICEROY AT PATIALA.

### Review of the State Troops.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

PATIALA, MARCH 30.

This morning His Excellency the Viceroy witnessed a review of the Patiala troops. Leaving the Baradari Palace soon after 8-30, His Excellency, accompanied by his staff, General Grimston, Inspector-General of the Imperial Service Troops, and three other officers of the inspecting staff rode on to the parade ground, where he was received by H. H. the Maharajah of Patiala, who was himself in command of the troops, with a Royal salute.

His Excellency accompanied by the Maharajah rode along the line of troops, and then returned to the saluting point, while His Highness lead the parade past in quick time.

The troops on parade consisted of one battery of Patiala Artillery, two regiments of the Patiala Imperial Service Cavalry, two battalions of the Patiala Imperial Service Infantry and two battalions of the Patiala Infantry. The artillery and cavalry then trotted past, while the infantry returned in quarter column, after which the artillery and cavalry galloped past in line. The whole of the manœuvres were excellently carried out, but far the most imposing sight was the gallop past of the two Cavalry regiments going at full speed in splendid line.

After the advance in review order, His Excellency asked for the officers to be brought up and in a few words congratulated the Maharajah and his officers on the very excellent manner, in which the movements had been carried out, and the steadiness of the troops on parade and said he hoped that their excellence would be maintained in the future.

The Maharajah then accompanied His Excellency back through some of the lines of the troops to the Baradari Palace.

Yesterday afternoon Their Excellencies drove to the polo ground, and witnessed a capital game of polo between Patiala and a team of the Viceroy's Staff. It was a fast and exciting game, the home team winning by five goals to two. At the start the Patiala team soon established a lead of two goals, one of which came from the stick of the Maharaja, but afterwards the staff team getting more accustomed to their borrowed ponies made a better fight of it, and the last four chukkers were fairly even. H. H. the Maharajah and Chundasingh played best for the winners, while Col. Maxwell played a great game for the staff team.

At the banquet at Patiala last night the Viceroy replying to the toast of his health said:—"I need not remind some of those present here to-day that on no less than four occasions during the past half century Patiala has offered her troops for active service, and they actually went to the front and there maintained exemplary discipline and proved themselves to be excellent soldiers. From what I saw this morning of the very high standard of discipline and efficiency that His Highness' troops have attained, in particular his splended regiments of the Imperial Service Troops, I am convinced that if ever called upon they will render in a future even more brilliant and loyal services than in the past. Times are changing in these days. I think I may say they are changing rapidly. Education is springing a new spirit among the peoples of India and bringing in its train, I hope, loftier ideals and higher aspiration, but there is no doubt that here and there and from time to time this development has given unhapplly birth to a certain restlessness and discontent which on occasion may take a form hostile to the paramount power, and I might almost say to all Governments and may require to be dealt with a firm hand, but whatever the future may bring forth, whether it be peaceful progress or agitation or war, I feel confident that as in the past so in the future the British Government will ever find Patiala at their right hand ready to support and assist by its example, by its co-operation and, if necessary, which God forbid, with its troops. His Highness' great grandfather was distinguished no less for the liberality of his administration than for his loyalty in the field, and I cannot refrain from mentioning the occasion on which he abolished transit duties in his state at the suggestion of my grandfather's Government and refused to accept any compensation, sacrificing as my grandfather phrased it, a present and apparent gain for future permanant good for the welfare of his subjects, and for the advancement of the interests of commerce. It was then that my grandfather recommended the increase of his salute to 17 guns, which your Highness now enjoys."

PATIALA, MARCH 31.

Last night His Highness the Maharajah of Patiala had the honour of entertaining Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge at dinner in the Darbar Hall at the Palace at the Fort. After dinner there was a display of fireworks outside the fort. Amongst those who had the honour of being invited to meet Their Excellencies were Mr. and Mrs. Atkins, Sir Henry McMahon, the Hon. Sir Ranbir Singh, K.C.I.E., the Hon. Zulfiqar Ali Khan, General Grimstone, Sir James DuBoulay, Col. James, Col. Maxwell, Jogendra Singh, Major and Mrs. Molyneux, Major and Mrs. Douglas, Col. O'Kinealy, Miss Vaughan, Major the Hon H. Fraser, Captain the Hon. W. Forester, Capt. Muir, the Foreign Minister, Major Mistri, General Sir Singh, Mr. Metcalfe, Col. Perot Singh, Col. Chundra Singh.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge attended Divine Service at the English Church at 10 a. m. this morning afterwards they motored to the Rajendra Hospital where they were received by His Highness the Maharajah, the Kour Sahib, Khan Zulfiqar Ali Khan, Jogendra Singh, Mr. and Mrs. Atkins and Col James, I. M. S., Col James shewed Their Excellencies round the wards and the excellently equipped operating theatre and explained the X-Ray apparatus. Leaving the Hospital His Excellency accompanied by the Maharajah motored to the Mohendra College where he was shown over the College by Mr. Candler, while Lady Hardinge visited the Dufferin Hospital. Their Excellencies lunched with H. H. the Maharajah at the Motibagh Palace and in the evening motored out to Bahardurgarh Fort where they had tea. At 11 p.m.. the Viceregal party will rejoin the special train and proceed to Rawalpindi and Peshawar.

## THE ABOR EXPEDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, MARCH 30.

The General Officer commanding the Abor expedition, telegraphs from Yambung on March 29th that four companies of the 8th Gurkhas left that day for Kobo. Heavy rain has fallen and the Dihang has risen 14 feet at Yambung and 7 feet at Kobo.

## BANK O

### Meeting of De Rangoon

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDEN

RANGOON, MA

At the request of a number of de of the Bank of Burma, a meeting was this afternoon at the office of Mr. W. Ga solicitor, to discuss the conduct of the liqui tion of the Bank. Mr. Gaunt was elected t the chair. There were over 24 gentlemen present.

The chairman explained the object of the meeting, which was to take the views of the depositors as to the winding up of the affairs of the bank. As there had been an extraordinary apathy shown by the shareholders, the depositors wished to take the necessary steps in the matter. So long as the winding up was conducted in a voluntary manner the depositors would take a back seat. There were five matters before them, which were open to discussion :—(1) whether they would approve of the winding up of the Bank under the supervision of the Court; (2) whether it was advisable to have a second liquidator; (3) whether the offer of Mr. Hamid to purchase the assets for forty lakhs should be accepted; (4) whether there should be compulsory liquidation; and whether it was advisable to take action against those responsible for the downfall. With regard to the first he was authorised to say that an application was ready to be filed in the court for the winding up of the Bank under the supervision of the Court, and that would be the most economical way in the interests of the depositors. Mr. C. Hamlyn representing the Burma Shareholders' Association spoke in favour of the first resolution. He referred to the rebuke upon Rangoon contained in the resolution at the Bombay meeting of Wednesday which Rangoon well deserved. He congratulated the liquidators on the report which they had made which was clear, lucid and understandable. Bombay and Calcutta had passed meetings urging that the liquidators' recommendations should be carried out, but it was only sluggish Rangoon, which was allowed He moved the petition be filed on Monday before the closing of the Chief Court for three weeks for the Easter holidays, for the winding up of the Bank. The first proposal was unanimously carried. With regard to the second proposal. Lieut.-Colonel Pridmore proposed that the appointment of a second liquidator was unnecessary. Mr. Noble spoke in favour of Mr. B. Cawasji's appointment with Mr. Holdsworth. He went at length into Mr. Cawasji's qualifications as a barrister and other matters, but the chairman had to call him to order asking him to confine himself to the point, whether another liquidator was necessary in view of the fact that Mr. Holdsworth had refused to act with another. Mr. Noble said Bombay had already appointed Mr. Cawasji, and they wanted to stick to the last letter.

The Chairman :—The Bombay shareholders or depositors may have done what they like.

The question is now what Rangoon depositors would like to do.

Mr. Hamlyn spoke in favour of Mr. Holdsworth. The loss of his services by the appointment of another liquidator would be a calamity to them. With the exception of Mr. Noble the resolution was unanimously carried.

The third and fourth proposals were not considered necessary to be put to the meeting in view of the fact that the first resolution was in regard to the last proposal. M. Hamlyn said the liquidators' report disclosed a *prima facie* case against the officials of the Bank.

It was agreed to take action both criminally and civilly against those responsible.

The chairman was authorised to file an application in the Chief Court at the earliest opportunity for liquidation under the supervision of the court.

## FORT ST. GEORGE.

### Sir Murray Hammick as Acting Governor.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 30.

At 11 a.m., to-day, the Hon. Sir Murray Hammick, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., assumed charge of the office of Governor of Fort St, George under a salute of 17 guns. The members of Government and Secretaries and Under Secretaries and Registrars of the several Departments of the Secretariat assembled in the Council Chamber, and the Bishop of Mylapore was present as a visitor. Sir Murray Hammick accompanied by Mr. C. B. Coterell, I.C.S., Captain H. C. J. Annesley, Military Secretary, and Captain Kenworthy, A.D.C., arrived escorted by the Bodyguard. The Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart, Chief Secretary to Government, read a notification announcing the resignation of the office of the Governor, H. E. Lord Carmichael, and the proclamation of appointment of Sir Murray Hammick as Governor of Madras and of his assumption of the office. Sir Murray then took his seat and signed the usual despatches and shook hands with his collegues and secretaries. The Hon'ble Sir Harold Stuart took his seat as a temporary Member of Council.

## THE PESHAWAR FIRE.

### Damage Estimated at Ten Lakhs.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, MARCH 30.

The Peshawar correspondent of the *Civil and Military Gazette* giving an account of the Peshawar fire estimates the loss caused by the recent fire at ten lakhs of rupees. Numerons large houses were destroyed and hundreds of families have been rendered homeless. The fire lasted from Tuesday 11 a. m. to Thursday morning, and was a wonderful spectacle. At its height three-quarters of a square mile was blazing and but for the exertions of the troops, who were aided by the police, the whole city would have been destroyed.

## UNADJUSTED ACCOUNTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, MARCH 30.

The trial of Mr. J. Ingle, broker of Bangalore, before Mr. Bowring, J.P., at Kolar to-day resulted in the discharge of that gentleman. He was charged by the manager of South Indian Industrials, Ltd., with criminal misappropriation in respect of moneys paid to him as agent of that business. The prosecution stated that Mr. Ingle had paid in Rs. 2,000. The latter himself explained that he had no dishonest intention in withholding payment and that misunderstandings and unadjusted transactions with the complainants had brought about the case. The offence being non-compoundable, Mr. Bowring took the evidence of the complainant and the statement of the accused on those lines, and passed judgment discharging Mr. Ingle.

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The return journey of their Majesties
was a progress through deliriously
crowds, who swarmed after the Royal car
"Long live the King and Queen." S
their Majesties had arrived at the Quirinal
drove out again in an open motor-car, pro
to the hospital to see Major Lang, the wo
Cuirassier officer. Throughout his drive his M
was again loudly and incessantly cheered.

SCENE IN THE CHAMBER.

When the Chamber met the same afternoon the public galleries were crowded, and all the Ministers were present. All the Deputies remained standing while Signor Giolitti, the Premier, described the attempt on the life of the King and the criminal record of the assailant, who, he said, had previously been sentenced for cruelty to his parents. In conclusion, the Premier said, "Happily for Italy, God was pleased to preserve the life of our well-beloved Sovereigns, whose qualities and virtues are admired by the whole nation."

These words were greeted with loud and prolonged cheers from all parts of the House, including the Extreme Left, and repeated shouts of "Long live the King!" Those in the public galleries took part in the demonstration. Signor Marcora, the President, then announced that he had at once presented to the Sovereign the heartfelt expression of his indignation and congratulation on behalf of the Chamber and the country, of which the Chamber was the faithful interpreter. He now repeated before the whole of the civilised world the homage of the Chamber to the dynasty of Savoy and the King and the Queen, who, on this occasion, as before, had been the faithful companion of the Sovereign, as well as to the Queen-Mother. The President concluded by repeating the words which King Victor Emmanuel pronounced on the day that he took the oath as Sovereign, when he declared that his 'first thought was for the people, and called God to witness that he dedicated to the welfare of the country his person, his heart, and his mind. The President's speech was followed by a scene of extraordinary enthusiasm. Signor Lacava, the doyen of the Chamber, expressed indignation at the cowardly attempt, and proposed that the Chamber should proceed at once in a body to the Quirinal, as an expression of the devotion and affection of the whole nation towards the Sovereign. He concluded by crying, "Long live the King!" which was repeated by the whole House. Baron Sonnino, the ex-Premier, also expressed horror and indignation at the attempt on the life of the Sovereign, particularly at a moment when thousands of their countrymen were risking their lives on for the honour of the flag. Signor Pantano (Radical) declared that, in view of the great kindness and wisdom of the King, he could never have believed that an Italian would lift his hand against his Majesty. Such an act could only have been the act of a madman. In the name of all his friends of the Extreme Left he associated himself with the words of the preceding speakers.

Signor Lacava's proposal was unanimously adopted by acclamation, and the sitting was then adjourned until to-morrow. The deputies left the House cheering for the King, and prepared to go in a body to the Quirinal. The scene in the Senate was as remarkable as that in the Chamber. The House and the public galleries were filled to their utmost capacity when Signor Giolitti, the Premier, with the Senators all standing, described the attempted assassination of their Majesties. The Premier's speech was greeted with loud cheers and prolonged cries of "Long live the King!" "Long Live the House of Savoy!"

POPULAR ENTH

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Tageszeitung Count Reventlaw
use Great Britain did not last year
capital ships to every one commenced
she therefore has no right to do so
Precisely the same contention is put
the "Frankfurter Zeitung."

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Russian Embassy in Constantinople, on Wed-
y, confirmed the report that M. Charikoff had
n recalled and nominated an Imperial Russian
enator. To-morrow the Ambassador will formally notify the Porte of the fact. M. Charikoff declared that his elevation by the Emperor to the rank of Senator, and his replacement as Ambassador at Constantinople, in no way implied that there will be any change in Russian policy towards Turkey. The general opinion here is, however, that this important decision of the Russian Government seems to indicate a sharp reversal of the Turcophile attitude, or, more exactly, the marked cordiality towards the Young Turks which characterised the outgoing Ambassador's policy, and which had been bitterly criticised in certain Russian circles in St. Petersburg, and even in Constantinople. The correctness of this view appears to be confirmed by the simultaneous recall of Dr. Mandelstam, the First Dragoman of the Russian Embassy, and his nomination to a chair in a provincial Russian university. It is known that ever since the revolution Dr. Mandelstam had displayed sympathy with the Young Turks of the Committee of Union and progress, with whose most influential members he maintained friendly relations: that at the time of the military outbreak of April 13, 1909, he saved the lives of Djavid Bey, then Minister of Public Works, and of Djavid Bey, chief editor of the journal "Tanin," who were being sought for by assassins; and that he secured their embarkation aboard a Russian vessel, upon which they escaped to Odessa. The double recall of these two diplomatists, therefore, appears to foreshadow an abandonment of the policy of cordiality and friendly relations and return to a polite but distant attitude, and eventually to the very characteristic methods of Russian diplomacy in Turkey before the revolution.

## SOUTH INDIAN ASSOCIATION.

### The Annual Session in Madras.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 31.

The annual session of the South Indian Association was held yesterday evening at the Presidency College with His Excellency Sir Murray Hammick in the chair. There was a distinguished attendance and His Excellency in opening the session said that when he was asked to open the session he pleaded against his claim. First of all that he was no expert in the matters dealt with by the Association, and that he could not even claim to be a smatterer in any of the five branches of knowledge to which that Association was devoting itself.

Mr. J. W. Madeley, Special Engineer, Madras Corporation, delivered a very interesting address on the growth of population in Madras which was illustrated by several statistical
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trouble. Several gentlemen
Mr. Madeley's lecture to
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## LONDON.

d from page 4.)

VAL ESTIMATES.

al Estimates presented by Mr.
hill seem to have given satisfac-
ers regarded as authoritative. I
ess to understand them, and I do
that nine out of ten of the men
e at terrific length about naval ques-
nderstand them either. However, as
William White once shrewdly remarked,
the kingdom of the blind the one-eyed
n is king, and that is about where public
pinion stands in naval matters." Periodically half the people in England go about crying "two keels to one," or declaring that they Want Eight, and they Won't Wait; but few ever really find out whether they actually get their Eight, and when some agreeable distraction like the Crippen case comes along, they quickly forget about their two keels. If Mr. Churchill's Estimates satisfy even so vigorous an advocate of the Big Navy as Mr. H. W. Wilson of the "Daily Mail," they are certainly good enough for me. Mr. Churchill's preliminary declaration, that if other Powers—Germany, to wit—build more ships, we shall do the same, is frank and necessary. The only thing is that I do not quite see where all the money is to come from. Old Age Pensions, National Insurance, the rapid multiplication of Civil Service officials, and other benefits conferred by the present Administration are swallowing up a terrible amount of cash. There is another point about the Navy which sometimes rises unbidden to the mind in moments of reflection. We all talk a great deal about our incomparable Navy, the bulwarks of Old England, the first and only line of defence, and the rest of it; but can one feel quite comfortable about a service which has not been tried in the stern test of war for a hundred years? Unless all the lessons of human experience are at fault, there must be defects somewhere, which only war will reveal.

Whatever the bulwarks of Old England may be, the Territorial Force cannot be counted among them. Here is the precise position, in the smallest of nutshells. The Territorial Force is 60,000 men below establishment. Of its nominal strength, only 50 per cent. do the full 15 days' training in camp. The musketry is wretched. I make no comment. These facts were publicly reiterated no longer ago than last night, and are not officially denied.

In the next great European war, the preliminary encounters will not take place on either land or sea, but in the air. The destruction of the enemy's aeroplanes will have to be an essential prelude to offensive movements on the part of either ships or troops. The rapid increase in the use of aeroplanes among Continental armies makes this reasonably clear. This summer the French Army alone will be in possession of 400 aeroplanes.

ASIATICUS.

## CALCUTTA TOWER OF SILENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 31.

The consecration of the new Tower of Silence in Calcutta was concluded to-day in the presence of over 800 Parsis including many from other parts of India. The ceremony started on Wednesday last under the direction of the high priest of the Deccan, Sirdar Hoshang Dustur, and continued night and day until 9 o'clock this morning when the high priest lit a fire, insense was burnt and verses from the "Zend Avesta" were read. Before performing the actual consecration ceremony the High Priest delivered an exhortation in course of which he said he was glad to find Parsis in Calcutta taking a keen interest in religious affairs. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Madan, leader of the community in Calcutta, for the part he had played in bringing the scheme for the new a Tower to successful issue. Afterwards he presented shawls to the trustees of the Calcutta Fire Temple, Messrs. J. F. Madan, J. Saklath and K. Gora.

The old Parsi Tower of Silence has been in existance since 1822 and has long been inadequate for the need of growing Calcutta.

## MUTINY VETERAN'S DEATH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TINNEVELLY, MARCH 30.

Another Mutiny veteran has passed away in the person of Col.-Sergt Hiles, whose death at the age of 76 took place at Palamcottah last week. The deceased came out to India from London in 1854 at the age of 15, and remained in the army until he was 28. As a young man he took part in the early campaigns of the Mutiny, having been at Delhi, Cawnpore, Jubbulpore, etc; and he bought his discharge in 1864. He served thereafter in the Forest Survey and Police Department, and in the seventies he was employed in the Ashley Works at Coonoor, and later at the Nilgiri Brewery at Ootacamund. Retiring from his last situation in 1888 he took to gunsmith's work, that being his profession by training, and was well known with the planting community with whom he did business. He was granted a Mutiny pension in 1907. He was an enthusiastic volunteer at Coonoor, being color-sergeant of his company, and received the long service medal for 24 years' service. Besides this he had a Mutiny medal. He was invited to the Delhi Durbar of 1904, but was unable to attend owing to failing health.

## SANITARY SERVICE IN U. P.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 31.

A resolution states that the Government of India have generally approved of the scheme for the improvement of sanitary service in the United Provinces Municipalities. It will be obligatory with the larger municipalities to appoint health officers. Lucknow, Benares., Cawnpore, Agra, Allahabad, Bareilly and Meerut will be required to keep a health officer of first class with registrable medical qualifications and a British Diploma in public health. All other municipalities with an annual income of Rs. 50,000 and upwards will have to keep an health officer of the second class. Health officers will be formed into a Provincial Service, the appointment and dismissal vesting with Government, The pay of officers of first class will range from Rs. 300 to Rs. 750 and of second class from Rs. 150 to Rs. 300. Municipalities will, as a general rule, be called upon to meet half the pay. The Government of India have promised a contribution which will meet the remaining half.

## CORONATION MEDALS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, MARCH 31.

The Commissioner of Police yesterday distributed seventy-six Coronation medals to officers and men of the Calcutta Police. The medal is made of silver and nearly of the size of a rupee. It bears on the obverse, busts of the King and the Queen in a scroll and on the reverse the words in Persian "Delhi, 1911."

## NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE following messages, which appeared in the Australian papers to hand yesterday morning, are later than those which came by the English mail:—

### Caruso's Frivolity.

Rome, March 16.

Yesterday a shopgirl named Eliza Ganelli sued Caruso, the well-known singer, for £10,000 damages for breach of promise. The Court decided against the plaintiff on the ground that her honour was intact, but it censured Caruso for his frivolity and ordered him to pay the costs of the action.

### Shocking Tragedy.

St. Petersburg, March 16.

At Shenkursk yesterday a peasant who has become insane decapitated his wife and seven children with an axe.

### American Blizzards.

New York, March 15.

Severe blizzards are raging over a large area in Kansas State, and numerous railways are blocked with snow in consequence. Three trains are snowed up, and the 200 passengers on board them are almost starving. There is a shortage of provisions in many towns in the State.

### Panama Canal.

Washington, March 16.

The Committee of Interstate and Foreign Commerce in the House of representatives is still considering the Panama Canal Bill. It has agreed to an amendment prohibiting all railway companies' ships engaged in the coastwise trade from using the canal.

### Italian Sensation.

Rome, March 16.

Antonia Dalba, the young man who fired upon King Emmanuel last Thursday, has collapsed. He weeps incessantly and refuses to take food. He is terror-stricken at the prospect of being condemned to solitary confinement for life.

### University Debts.

London, March 16.

Derrick Wernher, son of Sir Julius Wernher, the well-known South African mining capitalist, has been declared a bankrupt. His liabilities since he left Oxford University in 1910 have amounted to £85,000. Sir Julius Wernher paid £25,000 of his son's Univesity debts in 1910 and then advertised that he would not be responsible for any furthes debts incurred by his son.

### Rifle Shooting.

London, March 15.

The National Rifle Association is unable owing to a lack of funds to accept the Commonwealth's invitation to send a team of Riflements Australia. It hopes, however, hat its unfortunate financial position will not affect the visit of the Australians to Bisley next year.

### Boxing.

Los Angeles, March 17.

"Joe" Rivers, a Maxican lighweight, defeated "Jack" White in the twelfth round of a 20 rounds contest. Rivers led throughout, and will now probably challenge Wolgast for the championship.

### University of London.

London, March 15.

The Drapers' Company has given £60,000 to build administrative offices for the University of London.

### Cable Matters.

London, March 15.

In a report of the speech delivered by the Postmaster-General Mr. Herbert Samuel at the annual banquet of Associated Chambers of Commerce last Wednesday the Minister was represented as stating that the Government would soon obtain control of all the cable business. Mr. Samuel now declares that that he was misreported. What he actually said was the Government looked forward to securing control of the cable rates.

## ACCIDENT IN A HOSPITAL.

### Two Doctors Fatally Poisoned.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, MARCH 30.

The *Pioneer* publishes details of a most unfortunate accident at the Bannu hospital as a result of which Drs. Pennell and Barnett have died. It would seem that poison was latent in the string of a charpoy, which had been used for a every bad case of a man who was covered with sores and ulcers. Dr. Barnett was cutting away this string on which the man had lain, in order to have it burnt when he scratched his hand in doing so, which he mentioned though not as a matter of any importance. The same evening, however, his temperature rose to 105 degrees. A swelling developed under his arm and he was in great pain. Dr. Pennell saw that he was seriously ill, but was not altogether inclined to attribute the attack to blood poisoning and called in other opinion. There appears to have been some doubt in the minds of all present, but Dr. Barnett kept urging them insistently to operate and let out the poison. Dr. Pennell operated on Sunday the 17th, and as he was ending the operation he pricked his hand, but does not seem to have thought anything of the circumstance. By Tuesday morning, however, he himself was seriously unwell with a high temperature. On the afternoon of Wednesday the 20th, Dr. Barnett died. Meantime Captain Leonard and Captain Cook Young tried anti-toxin treatment for Dr. Pennell, and everything that was in their power was done to preserve his life, but the extraordinary virulence of the poison had mastered his constitution, and he died early on the 22nd instant from failure of the heart.

## MADRAS TRADES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, MARCH 30.

The annual general meeting of the Madras Trades Association was held yesterday evening with the Hon'ble Mr. E. W. Orr in the chair. In moving the adoption of the report he made a short but pointed speech. Referring to the Delhi Durbar he hoped that a wave of enthusiasm and loyalty had swept away all traces of sedition in India, Coming to the affairs of the Association, they had no grievances, but he referred to a few subjects which caused inconvenience, The adoption of the report was seconded and carried.

Mr. Savage, the Association's representative in the Madras Corporation, gave an account of his stewardship.

CLARKES B 41 PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

## SPORTING NEWS

### BOMBAY RACES.

### Outsiders' Day to End the Season.

THE last day of the Bombay racing season produced several surprises, and the book-makers who now leave Mahaluxmi with the prospect of not returning must have had a good final day to console them. The first upset came in the very first race, when Zuffer Beg, a warm favourite at six to four, failed to get a place and the winner was provided in Mysore with Fisher up at the nice price of six to one, the totalisator paying Rs. 264. In the next event the popular fancy, Lord Merv, at six to four, came up, and the third event in which another favourite Master, Bill, just managed to get her first was remarkable for a magnificent finish. Out of a field of fifteen, the leaders swept passed the grand stand in a thick bunch of six, and there was only a neck between each of the first four horses. For the Good-bye Plate another outsider got home in Lama at eight to one, and with a dividend of Rs. 281 on the totalisator, while again in the Final Plate. Wellfield disappointed the hopes of the public, who most of them pinned there faith on Birght Metal. The last three races saw the favourites come home at short prices in Best Chance, Pendel, and Makab, the odds in Pendel's case being five to four on, while in many cases odds had to be given for Makab. Details:—

ARAB SELLING PLATE.—Winner Rs. 800; second Rs. 200; third Rs. 150. Distance—6 furlongs.

M. Beg's Mysore, 8st. 7lbs.......Fisher 1
Mr. M. Jurgis's Miner, 7st. 8lbs.......Ferguson 2
Mr. D. Palonjee's Turn of Luck II 7st....Harrison 3

ALSO RAN:—Zuffer Beg, Padsha, Boneparte, Lama, Grey Falcon, Tressady, Dushant and Dollar.

BETTING:—6 to 1 against Mysore, 7 to 2 against Miner, 15 to 1 against Turn of Luck II, 6 to 4 against Zuffer Beg, 3 to 1 Grey Falcon, 5 to 1 against Padsha and Tressady, 7 to 1 against Boneparte and Lama, 15 to 1 against the others.

Totalisator.—Win, Rs. 254; places Rs. 84, Rs. 208, Rs. 90-8.

THE RACE.—Miner led from the start followed by Turn of Luck, Mysore came on just towards the finish and won a light race by a head, three quarters of a length between second and third. Time—1min 23secs.

(Winner trained by Cowasji Burjorji.)

CONSOLATION PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200. Distance—5 furlongs.

Mr. A. J. D'Souza's Lord Merv, 10st. 5lbs. Ferguson 1
Koer Sahib Patiala's Malmsey 10st 3lbs...Brown 2
Mah. of Raja's Lanceolar, 7st. 10lbs......Harrison 3

ALSO RAN:—Ruby Tin, Huks, Duke of Lancaster and Manderille.

BETTING:—6 to 4 against Lord Merv, 6 to 4 against Malmsey, 7 to 1 against Lanceolar, 8 to 1 against Ruby Tin, 10 to 1 and longer odds the rest.

Totalisator:—Win, Rs. 264; Places Rs. 84, Rs. 22-8, Rs. 90.

THE RACE.—A lot of delay occurred at the start, Mandeville insisting on running the course all on his own and was starting on a second canter when he was stopped by the dummy. The starter got them in line eventually and Lancaster led out. Ruby Tin displaced him for an interval, but Lancaster again got in front and in the straight was passed by Malmsey. Then Lord Merv put in a sprint and, coming on the outside got on the post by a neck, half a length between the second and third. Time—1 min. 2 2-5secs.

(Winner trained by Ferguson.)

ARAB NURSERY PLATE.—Div. I. Winner Rs. 800; second Rs. 250; third Rs. 150. Distance—6 furlongs.

Mr. Heath's Master Bill, 9st. 4lbs......Templeman 1
Mr. A. Mana's Good Success 7st. 13lbs. Luckman 2
Mr. A. bin Talib's Galiard 8st. 12lbs......Ferguson 3

ALSO RAN:—Shersab, Bustan, Hazoor, Fateh Beg, Longboat, Harzoon, Mubrook, Yungi Dunya, Saloustar, Engleterr, Pleader II.

BETTING.—2 to 1 against Master Bill, 10 to 1 against Good Success. 6 to 1 against Galiard, 2 to 1 against Bustan, 3 to 1 against Fateh Beg, 10 and longes odds the other.

TOTALISATOR.—Win Rs. 39; Places Rs. 21-8, Rs. 63-8, Rs. 40.

THE RACE.—Bustan led out followed by Shersab. Turning into the bend a crowd passed both and Master Bill coming up on the outside left the bunch of five just behind him. The race was won by a neck and the same distance between second and third, and again the same between the third and Skershab. Time—1min. 22 4-5 secs

(Winner trained by C. B. Mahomed.)

GOOD BYE PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200. Distance.—1 mile.

Mr. Eb. bin Zahed's Lama 7st. 4lbs.........Mujeed 1
Mr. G. K's. Parliament 8st. 11lbs..........Fisher 2
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Well Done 8st. 13lbs..Ferguson 3

ALSO RAN.—Rozelmulook, Tajilmulook, Regent, Aga, Young Salanic, Ghalyum.

BETTING.—8 to 1 against Lama, 10 to 1 against Parliament, 3 to 1 against Well Done, 2 to 1 against Rozelmulook and Regent, 6 to 1 against Aga and Salanic, longer odds the rest.

TOTALISATOR.—Winner Rs. 281; Places Rs. 54, Rs. 72, Rs. 27.

THE RACE.—Lama led all the way, with Rozelmulook following for some distance. Turning with the straight Parliament worked into second place, with Well Done third. Won by three lengths a neck and neck between the second and third and fourth. Time.—1 min. 51 4-5 secs.

(Winner trained by owner.)

THE FINAL PLATE.—Winner Rs. 1,000; second Rs. 300; third Rs. 200. Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Rosseo's Wellfied 9st. ..........Luckman 1
Mr. T. M. Thadrn Watchtower 9st. 12lbs.Ferguson 2
Mr. H. Bilimoria's Bright Metal 8st. 0lbs...Brown 3

ALSO RAN.—Airman, Lord Carlyon, Picnic, T. M. S., Mafoots, Boomey.

BETTING.—7 to 1 against Welfield, 7 to 2 against Watchtower, even money Bright Metal, 7 to 1 against Picnic, 8 to 1 and longer odds the rest.

TOTALISATOR:—Win, Rs. 243; Places, Rs. 29; Rs. 15; Rs. 13-8.

THE RACE.—Airman got well away from the start and, followed by Boomey led to the bend. Watchtower then went ahead, but Welfield again sprinted and passed him in the straight. Won by a length and half a length between second and third. Time.—1 min. 30 1-5 secs.

(Winner trained by H. N. Bond.)

ARAB NURSERY PLATE.—(Div. 11.) Winner, Rs. 800; second Rs. 250; third Rs. 150. Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. V. Moosaji's Best Chance 8st 8lbs...Templeman 1
Mr. Beg's Berar 9st. 10lbs. ..........Taylor 2
Mr. Lion's Mahboob 8st. 8lbs. ..........Brown 3

ALSO RAN:—Yunis Beg, Bahiz, Authority, Dalil, Peerage, Cable, Highflyer, Sahbar, Hillay, Jelinus, Assistant.

BETTING:—6 to 4 against Best Chance, 5 to 1 against Berar, 9 to 2 against Mahboob, 4 to 1 against Bahiz and Authority, 8 to 1 Sahbar, 10 to 1 against the rest.

TOTALISATOR:—Win Rs. 31-8; Places Rs. 14-3, Rs. 26; Rs. 16-8.

THE RACE:—Bahiz led from the start but followed and passed by Mahboob who led to the bend but in the straight Best Chance came away and won easily out of a bunch by five lengths, from Berar Mahboob being a head away. Time.—1 min. 22 4-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Owner,)

ARAB PONY CONSOLATION RACE.—Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 200; third Rs. 100. Distance five furlongs.

Mr. Lion's Pendil 8st. 8lbs.............Brown 1
Mr. A. S. Oomer's Electie 9st. 5lbs. ...Templeman 2
Capt Hodgson's Tofie Pasha 9st. 1lb..........Hoyt 3

ALSO RAN:—Yusuff Beg, Masaal, Gowahajm.

BETTING:—5 to 4 on Pendil, 3 to 1 against Electric, 6 to 1 against Tofie Pasha, 6 to 1 against Masaal and Gowahajmer; 10 to 1 Yusuff Pasha,

TOTALISATOR:—Win Rs. 19-8; Places Rs. 14-8; Rs. 26; Rs. 16-8.

THE RACE:—A runway race and won by lengths the third two lengths and half. Time 1 min. 7 1-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Byramji Rustomji.)

ARAB PONY CONSOLATIGN PLATE. (Div. 11) Winner Rs. 500; second Rs. 200; third Rs. 100. Distance.—5 furlongs.

Mr. Zaid bin Mahomed's Makeeb 8st. 4lb. Brown 1
Mr. Bampfylde's Young Thara 9st. 12lbs....Templeman 2
Mr. J. R. Raja's Mezahia 8st 3lbs........Dhondee 3

ALSO RAN:—Upright, Magistrate, Good Evening, Sinclair, Dinar, Golden Day, Six Fifty.

BETTING:—6 to 4 on Makeb, 4 to 1 against Young Thara, 10 to 1 against Mezahim, 6 to 1 against Golden Day, 7 to 1 against Good Evening, 10 to 1 and longer odds the others.

TOTALISATOR:—Win Rs. 21-8; Places Rs. 14; Rs. 17-8; Rs. 23-8.

THE RACE:—Golden Evening and Young Thara took the lead but coming to the bend Golden Day came up and on taking the corner Young Thara pushed in front. Makeb sprinted in the straight and won by half a length with a neck between second and third. Time.—1 min. 8 4-5 secs.

(Winner trained by Owner.)

## BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

### Annual Sports and Gymkhana.

THE annual Regimental Sports and Gymkhana in connection with the Bombay Light Horse were held on Saturday afternoon on the Marine Lines Maidan. Major Sir Henry Procter, commanding the Corps and the officers and members of the B.L.H. were "At Home" and a large number of ladies and gentlemen were invited. Amongst the guests were their Excellencies Sir George and Lady Clarke, and the Lord Bishop of Bombay. A card of seven interesting items was presented and a string band which played selections of music also attended. The events were keenly contested and a good afternoon of sports was thoroughly enjoyed by the visitors. After the events were competed for, Her Excellency gave away the prizes and three cheers were then called out for the Governor and Lady Clarke by Sir Henry Procter. Thus ended one of the most successful Regimental sporting function of the season.

The results of the competitions are as follows:—

INDIVIDUAL TENT-PEGGING. (Triple Pegs.)—For the Symons' Challenge Cup and a Cup presented by Mr. Hengh Symons.

Sqn. S.-M. A. D. Shanks .............. 1

Also Competed:—Sergt. R. A. Spence, Tpr, A. S. Robinson, Corpl. H. F. Lodge, Corpl. L. Graham, Tpr. A. O. Baurle, Tpr. J. R. Webster, Tpr. H. G. W. Meikle, and Corpl. L. H. Savile.

MOUNTED TUG-OF-WAR. (By Sections)—The winning side pulled their opponents or the rope outside the circle. Four prizes presented by the N. C. Os. of the Corps.

Corpl. L. Graham.............
Tpr. H. G. W. Meikle.............
Corpl. L. H. Savile.............
Tpr. A. S. Robinson............. } 1

Also Competed:—Sergt. E. G. Pearson, Tpr. W. T. Conley, Tpr. J. A. Stewart, Tpr. and F. S. Whyte, and Tpr. J. R. Webster, Tpr. A. J. Mavor, Tpr. J. L. Thomson and Tpr K. B. Roger, and Sergt. R. A. Spence, Tpr. B. H. Lochhead, Tpr. P. Lucker. and Tpr. H. W. Moulton. Sergt.-Major A. D. Shanks, Tpr. A. O. Baurle, Tpr. J. R. Landon, and Tpr. N. C. Gude. Corpl. Lodge, Corpl. Ellis Reid, Tpr. Lowndes, and Tpr. Phillips Sergt. Major Coy, Tpr. F. P. Oliver, Tpr. Vernon Reed, and Tpr. G. J. Huntly Tpr. G. Findlay, Tpr. G. Sutor, Tpr. E. D. Boyazis, and Tpr. H. R. Harris.

REVEILLE RACE.—Cups for first and second places presented by the Corps.

Competitors had to start from a lying position with saddles and bridles beside them and their horses piquetted at a short distance. The trumpet sounded the "Reveille" upon which men got up, saddle and bridle their horses and got away. First in, correctly saddled and bridled, was the winner.

Tpr. J. R. Webster .............. 1
Tpr. A. S. Robinson.............. 2
Tpr. E. D. Boyazis .............. 3
Sergt. E. G. Pearson .............. 4

Also Competed:—Sqn. Sgt.-Maj. A. D. Shanks, Tpr. N. C. Gude, Tpr. J. R. Landon, Tpr. J. L. Thomson, Tpr. G. Findlay, Tpr. K. B. Roger, Tpr. P. Lucker, Tpr. H. W. Moulton, Corpl. L. Graham, Tpr. A. O. Baurle, Tpr. V. J. Reed, Tpr. F. P. Oliver, Tpr. J. Wallace, Tpr. G. Sutor, Tpr. J. A. Stewart, Tpr. W. T. Conley, Tpr. G. J. Huntly.

LLOYD-LINDSAY COMPETITION.—Prizes—4 Cups presented by the Corps.

Sergt. R. A. Spence.............
Tpr. B. H. Lockhead.............
„ H. W. Moulton.............
„ P. Lucker............. } 1
Sergt. E. G. Pearson.............
Tpr. W. T. Conley.............
„ J. A. Stawart.............
„ F. S. Whyte............. } 2

Also competed:—Corpl. L. Graham, Tpr. H. G. W. Meikle, Corpl. L. H. Savile, and Corpl. R. Ellis. Tpr. J. R. Webster, Tpr. A. J. Mavor, Tpr. K. B. Roger, and Tpr. J. D. Thomson. Corpl. Lodge, Corpl. Ellis Reid, Tpr. Lowndes, and Tpr. Phillips. Tpr, A. S. Robinson, Tpr. F. P. Oliver, Tpl. Vernon Reed, and Tpr. G. J. Huntly. Sergt.-Major A. D. Shanks, Tpr. A. O. Baurle, Tpr. J. R. Landon, and Tpr. N. C. Gude.

Time: 2 mins. 43 secs.

VICTORIA CROSS RACE.—(Two Cups for first pair home.

Competitors started and gallopped over two jumps to their respective dismounted men, who mounted by any means behind the "Rescuer" and the two gallopped home on the same horse.

Tpr. H. W. Moulton.............
Sergt.-Major Coy............. } 1
Sergt. E. G. Pearson.............
Tpr. J. R. Webster............. } 2
Corpl. L. Graham.............
Tpr. H. G. W. Meikle............. } 3

Also Competed:—Sqn. S. M. A. D. Shanks, and Tpr. N. Gude, Tpr. B. A. Lockhead, and Sergt. R. A. Spence, Tpr. E. D. Boyazis and G. Sutor. Tpr. W. T. Conley and Tpr. J. A. Stewart, Tpr. V. J. Reed, and Tpr K. B. Roger, Tpr. F. P. Oliver, and Tpr. J. R. Landon, Tpr. A.S. Robinson and Tpr. G. J. Huntly, Tpr, P. Lucker and Tpr. Another, Tpr, A. O. Baurle, and Corpl. R. Ellis.

PRE-RAPHAELITE STAKES.—(Prize for Lady partner of first man in.)

Gentlemen rode with sealed envelopes to their partners. The lady opened the envelope and discovered the name of an animal, which she drew on a blackboard. When finished, the gentleman advanced guessed the name of the animal, and write it on the board. He then rode back over the course. The event was won on time.

Sergt. Pearson .............
Miss. Welford ............. } 1

LIGHT HORSE SCURRY.—(Distance about 2 furlongs.) Cup presented by Major Sir Henry Proster. For "bona fide" chargers which had never won a race of any description of the declared value of Rs. 50 or over. Catchweights.

Tpr J. R. Landon .............. 1
Corpl. L. Graham .............. 2

ALSO RAN:—Sergt. E. G. Pearson, Tpr. A. S. Robinson, Tpr. F. P. Oliver, Tpr. J. L. Thomson, Tpr. G. J. Huntly, Tpr. E. D. Boyazis, Tpr. H. W. Moulton, Tpr. A. O. Baurle, Lt. D. W. Wilson, Tpr. J. A Stewart, Tpr. G. Sutor, S. S. M. Shanks, Tpr. V. J. Reed, Corpl L. Graham, Tpr. K.B. Roger, Tpr. B. H. Lockhead, Tpr. P. Lucker.

## YACHT CLUB RACES.

(BY BOBSTOY).

THE chief item of interest on Saturday was the race for the German Crown Prince's Challenge Cup for which there were three entries; Nelta, Maya, and Corrie. The starting gun at 2-50 found the three competitors bearing down on the line with sails drawing full. Maya was first over followed quickly by Nelta. After crossing the line all three set their spinnackers and set a course for South Karanja allowing, we think, too much for the slight ebb. Nelta had the misfortune to carry away her spinnaker boom, and so was more or less handicapped during the race; she also lost some valuable time getting things cleared up after the smash with the result that Maya rounded South Karanja just ahead of her. After rounding the buoy Nelta overtook Maya and passed her on the weather side and the latter, taking advantage of the opportunity for which she had been waiting, immediately got into her wake and took a tow as far as Mark Buoy where she was only a few seconds behind the leader. On arriving at Mark Buoy Nelta and Maya hauled their wind and stood on to the Northward thus taking advantage of the last of the ebb, while Corrie went about on the starboard tack and lost by it. The order at th [illegible] Boat remained the same and though [illegible] slightly increased her lead on the other [illegible] still far from saving her time from [illegible] the run out to Mark Buoy Nelta felt [illegible] of her spinnaker and Maya gained sli[illegible] run while Corrie was well in the rear [illegible] Mark Buoy it was a broad reach [illegible] Karanja where the relative positions of the boats remained unchanged. From South Karanja to the Committee Vessel was a beat almost dead in the wind's eye and all the boats hauled their wind at South Karanja and stood on for a little while, Nelta and Maya for a considerable distance, Corrie just sufficient to get her sails trimmed and straightened up, they then went about and stood up harbour Nelta making the mistake of holding on much too far on this tack while Maya also made the same mistake in a lesser degree. Corrie went about on the starboard tack again much sooner than the others and gained a lot by so doing, as she made up about two minutes on this beat alone. Personally we think, that alll the boats made a mistake in not holding on across the harbour on the starboard tack from South Karanja until they could fetch the Schooner, as by so doing they would have had the flood which had set in, on their beam the whole way across and would have had the strong flood on the west side to help them when they went about to make the Committee Boat. The race ended in an easy win for Maya on time allowance with Corrie second.

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE'S CUP—METRE CLASS RACE.—Sailed at 3 p.m.

| Names of Boats. | Time Al'ances on course. M. S. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Maya | 9 54 | Mr. V.T. Janson | 5 48 4 | 2 48 10 |
| Corrie | 9 54 | Mr. J.B.K. Macbeth | 5 52 21 | 2 52 27 |
| Nelta | Scr. | Mr. D. Blythe | 5 45 52 | 2 55 52 |

Course: Cee Vessel—S Karanja port—Mark Buoy port—Cee Vessel—Mark Buoy starboard—S Karanja starboard—Cee Vessel—Length 14·86 miles. Wind W N W Strength Fresh 16·5 miles—1st prize won by Maya.

There was a remarkably fine turn out on the part of the Tomtits, eleven turning up on the line.

The start was a good one, the boats going off in two divisions, one to windward of the line, the other to the extremely leeward; the windward division led by Clutha whose sporting owner only got on board at the Bunder within less than two minutes of the start, was the first to cross the line.

The first mark was Tucker Beacon and as the ebb was very weak on this side of the harbour the boats which took the outside passage scored, as the wind was sufficiently strong to counteract the effect of the tide to the extent of making it pay to take the direct course thus giving one more example of the unlimit-scope for the exercise of judgment which Bombay harbour provides for her yachtsmen. From Tucker Beacon a broad reach brought the fleet to North Karanja whence to the Cammittee Boat it was a beat during which the boats sorted themselves out into the order they were to finish in as none of them changed places during the subsequent portion of the race. An uneventful run across a slack tide to Mark Buoy followed. On arrival at the Buoy another opportunity of following different opinions was given and the four leading boats headed by Mavourneen hauled their wind and stood up harbour for a short spell while the others except Anna followed Clutha on to the starboard tack round the buoy. Judging by the times those which went up the harbour did the correct thing as Mavourneen gained no less than one and a half minutes on Clutha and 3 1-2 on Curlew; this suggests that a chart showing the direction of currents at different stages of the tide in various parts of the harbour would be most interesting. The race ended in Mavourneen taking the gun and class prize Cricket winning on handicap with Coralie next and Anna saving her entrance. We are glad to see Anna at last among the boats placed.

"O" CLASS HANDICAP RACE (Combined with Tomtit Class Race).—Sailed at 3 p.m.

| Name of Boats. | Al'ances on Course. H. M S. | Entered by. | Time of Arrival. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fenella | 17 25 | Dr B K Goldsmith | 5 57 31 | 2 40 6 |
| Coralie | 12 12 | Lt Col N Kirby, R E | 5 35 3 | 2 22 51 |
| Maud | 8 43 | Officers, R E | 5 41 52 | 2 33 9 |
| Mavourneen. | Scr | Mr Newman Taylor | 5 33 7 | 2 33 7 |
| Millie | 11 19 | Messrs Chapman and Twiddle | ...... | |
| Clutha | Scr | Capt J J Welch. | 5 37 30 | 2 37 30 |
| Lapwing | 15 41 | Mr C N Moberly | ...... | |
| Curlew | 6 58 | Messrs A S Orr & H R Pilcher. | 5 36 50 | 2 29 52 |
| Swallow | 13 56 | Mr A S Folkes. | 5 50 50 | 2 36 54 |
| Cricket | 20 54 | Mr T S Gregson | 5 42 56 | 2 22 2 |
| Marie Louise | 20 54 | Mr K McIver. | ...... | |
| Anna | 22 39 | Officers H M's Mint | 5 46 36 | 2 23 57 |
| Jean | 12 12 | Mr C W Beadel. | Gave up | |
| Jenny Wren. | 6 6 | Mr. D Blythe. | 5 39 0 | 2 32 54 |

Course: Cee Vessel—Tucker Beacon starboard—N Karanja starboard—Cee Vessel—Mark Buoy port—Cee Vessel. Length 10·45 miles. Wind W N W Strength Fresh. Class prize won by Mavourneen, 2nd prize won by Cricket, 3rd prize Coralie. Anna saves entrance. Time-limit 6-45 p.m.

"Jenny Wren" protests against "Swallow."

B class had a day to themselves without the metre boats and as usual enjoyed themselves very much indeed Lylie was first over the line followed by Trixie with Antelope and Erin a short distance behined. On the run out to North Karanja Buoy all the boats were close together with Lylie just in front. On rounding the buoy Antelope lagged a little and the order round mark Buoy was Lylie, Trixie, Erin, all close together, with Antelope a short distance behind. After rounding the buoy all the boats came about on the port tack taking advantage of the small remainder of the ebb; after about ten minutes of this all came about on the starboard tack except Erin which held on much too far up the harbour and thus lost valuable time. On this leg we noticed Antelope pointing surprisingly high for a boat of her build; she was, indeed, sailed extremely well throughout the race, and considering that the wind was over 16 miles an hour her performance in taking second place is very creditable to her steersman.

"B" CLASS HANDICAP RACE.—Sailed at 3-10 p.m.

| Names of Boats. | Time Al'ances on course. M. S. | Entered by | Time of Arrival. H. M. S. | Corrected Time. H. M. S. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Trixie | Scr | Maj Dobbs & Capt MacIver. | 5 25 29 | 2 15 29 |
| Erin | Scr | Mr M F G Sandes-Magill | 5 26 35 | 2 16 35 |
| Lylie | 1 48 | Messrs D Fraser & R E Fischer. | 5 24 2 | 2 12 14 |
| Antelope | 14 25 | Officers, Warwick Regt. | 5 37 49 | 2 13 24 |

Course: Cee Vessel—N Karanja starboard—Mark Buoy starboard—Cee: Vessel—N Karanja port—Cee Vessel,—Length 10·81 miles.—Wind W N W Strength Fresh—1st prize won by Lylie—Time-limit 6-45 p.m.—Antelope saves entrance.

"How are the mighty fallen"? Surely Oh! "A" class Ichabod is not to be written on the bows of your yachts; but if not, then A class owners must exert themselve, and if they cannot sail themselves surely they can find some one to sail for them. On Saturday there was only one boat to cross the line and the sight of six others lying at anchor was one to make an enthusiast weep.

In two instances there was a good excuse Makshuka has importunately a broken mast and in the case of Melody the melodians ones were busy "on duty" attending to those instruments with which they produce the "Basso Profundo" in the Oratorio of War and the enthusiastic sportsman who was to have sailed Melody for them forgot to turn up or even to let his crew know that he was not coming. The result of all this is that Eileen finding herself without competitors resolved to see if she could take the thirty minutes the difference in the start of the metre boats and that of A class, from any of the metre boats, the course set for the two classes being the same; the result proved that it was a very near thing as Eileen would have arrived in before Corrie if she had not given way to her so as not to interfere with the other race.

Before closing this we would like to call the attention of the younger yachtmen to the absolute necessity of knowing the racing rules thoroughly as there have been several complaints lately that the most obvious rules have been broken.

Two points might be especially noted for future guidance; they are:—(2) A boat with the wind free must always keep clear of a boat which is close hanled; (2) An overtaking boat continues to be an overtaking boat until she has drawn entirely clear.

The latter rule was explained in the Yachtsman of a week or so ago by "Talassa" and our "Young Idea" might do worse than study it.

Surgeon-Generals Corker and Kerin, and Colonels Butt and Nicol are appointed Principal Medical Officers of Poona, Lucknow, Meerut divisons and Presidency Brigade, respectively.

Lt. Durand, 8th [illegible] is appointed A.-D.-C. to Field M[illegible] V. Nicholson, while employed on sp[illegible] India.

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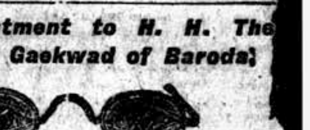

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## VERNACULAR LIBRARIES.

### Government and Petit Institute.

At the annual meeting of the J. N. Petit Institute, held on Saturday afternoon, the president Sir Dinshaw M. Petit in proposing the adoption of the report referred to the question of registration of libraries and said that in the period under review there had cropped up unfortunately a ticklish question between the Committee and Government, to which he would like to refer briefly. More than a year ago, he said, Government sent round a printed circular asking them to have the institution registered. The only advantage that Government would show them for having the institution registered was that they could get from Government their reports and other publications and there were several conditions which were imposed on the institution if they agreed to put it on the registered list. Amongst these conditions were two which their Committee thought particularly objectionable. One of them was that the hall of this institution could not be given for any—lecture might it be for any subject—without the sanction of a Government official. The other was that they could subscribe to such vernacular papers and keep vernacular books as Government would sanction and besides a representative of Government could come there at any time he liked and see all vernacular books and papers; and all that they were asked to do for a few reports and a few Government publications, which they would get free of charge every year.

Now, Sir Dinshaw went on to say, this institution had a very large income and was maintained independently of any Government grant and, therefore, anxious as the Committee were to help Government in their efforts to put down sedition, they could not agree to have the institution registered. the Committee, accordingly, declined to register the institution. That was, as he had said, more than a year ago. A few months ago, without any notice whatever, Government issued a circular naming certain libraries from joining which and from continuing in which as members. All Government servants were prohibited and theirs was one mentioned in that list. The Committee made a representation to Government and some of the members saw the Hon'ble Mr. Morison in deputation and expressed and explained to him the objections they had in having the institution registered and to the two objectionable clauses. Since then, the Government struck off one clause relating to the lending of the hall for a lecture. He now wished to draw their attention to the second objectionable clause. What Government wanted to inspect and supervise was vernacular books, papers and periodicals. They had asked only such libraries as had vernacular literature to register. Libraries which had no vernacular literature such as the Royal Asiatic Society and the Sassoon Mechanics Institute, were exempted from being registered. The result, therefore, would be that they having vernacular literature would have Government supervision not only on the vernacular portion, but also on the English portion, whereas others who had no vernacular literature would have no control of Government. The Committee again represented and pointed out this distinction to Government and made a proposal which they would all consider a fair one and that was that the Committee would be willing to put the vernacular portion of the library under their supervision and that the English portion should be exempted from such control. To this, he was sorry to say, Government had refused to agree and, therefore, they had now three alternatives. The first was to have the library registered and give its benefit to Government servants, who had been desprived of the benefit through Government order and put up with Government interference with this institution, which was conducted absolutely independently of any Government grant. The second was to remain independent as they were and allow Government servants to be deprived of its benefits and the third was to do away with the vernacular section of the library so that theirs would be an English library also and would thus enjoy exemption that Government had thought fit to English libraries.

These were questions under the consideration of the Committee. They had not yet come to a fixed resolution as the last Government letter was received a week or two ago and the matter was occupying their very careful consideration. It was possible that the Committee might have to go to the general body to take their view in this matter.

## MILITARY NEWS.

### APPOINTMENTS.

12th Pioneers.—Lieutenant T. M. O. Catterson-Smith to officiate as Quarter Master.

Captain R. D. F. Oldham, D.S.O., 2nd Norfolk Regiment, has been appointed Attache at 6th (Poona) Divisional Head Quarters.

121st Pioneers.—Captain J. C. Hathornthwaite to officiate as Double Company Commander.

34th Poona Horse.—Major W. G. Cooper to officiate as 2nd-in-Command.

97th Deccan Infantry.—Lieutenant E. S. Woodward to officiate as Adjutant.

Nagpur Volunteer Rifles.—Captain G. S. Guyon, 2nd Royal Fusiliers, to officiate as Adjutant.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.—Captain E. J. H. Haughton to be Adjutant, vice Captain G. W. Ford whose tenure of appointment has expired.

67th Punjabis.—Captain H. N. Colan to officiate as Double Company Commander.

1-7th Gurkha Rifles.—Lieutenant H.W.C. Robson to officiate as Quarter Master.

6th Cavalry.—Captain G. Craster and Lieutenant G. Sartorius to officiate as Squadron Commanders.

106th Hazara Pioneers.—Lieutenant E. P. Henderson to officiate as Double Company Commander and Lieutenant V. W. C. Moore-Lane to officiate as Quarter Master.

2nd Lieutenant G. B. Lucas, 107th Pioneers, is transferred to the 38th K. G. O. Horse.

Lieut.-Colonel H.K. MacGeorge, 117th Mahrattas, and Major J. J. P. Quinn, 116th Mahrattas, to be Commandant and 2nd-in-Command, respectively, 117th Mahrattas.

Major C. E. E. F. K. Macquoid, D.S.O., 20th Deccan Horse, to officiate as General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, 9th (Secunderabad) Division, vice Major F. R. Lawrence, D.S.O., appointed to officiate as General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Army Head Quarters.

97th Deccan Infantry.—Captain J. I. Eadie, Double Company Officer, to be Double Company Commander, pro-tem, vice Major E. H. M. Wood seconded.

The Commander-in-Chief has approved of the following officers being granted extensions of Command as shown:—Lieut.-Colonel H. Vickers and Major H.P. Ainslie, 63rd Infantry, being appointed Commandant and 2nd-in-Command respectively of that Regiment when Lieut-Colonel W. B. Young vacates.

86th Infantry.—Major H. W. Hefferman, 79th Infantry, to be 2nd-in-Command.

The undermentioned officers have been granted leave:—Captain H. W. F. Ricketts, 93rd Burma Infantry, for 8 months; Captain F. L. Dyer, 93rd Burma Infantry, for 7 months and 13 days; Colonel C. W. Palin, Supply and Transport Corps, for 60 days; Lieutenant E. T. L. Macqueen, 2nd Dorsetshire Regiment, for 6 months; Captain J. S. Mowat, 26th Light Cavalry, for 8 months; Lieutenant R. H. A. D. Love, 76th Battery, Royal Field Artillery, for 2 months; Lieutenant-Colonel H. H. Dunlop and Major H. P. Bell, 44th Merwara Infantry, for 222 days and 8 months respectively; Captain W. P. M. D. McLaughlin, 107th Pioneers, for 75 days; Lieut-Colonel W. K. McLeod, Royal Field Artillery, for 105 days; Lieutenant R. M. Creig, 42nd Deoli Regiment, for 197 days; Major A. O. Lush, 118th Infantry, for 1 year; Lieut.-Colonel R. E. Sullivan, Supply and Transport Corps, for 3 months, and Captain D. de H. Haig, Garrison Engineer, Aden Brigade, for 60 days.

## MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

The following statement shows the total mortality and the incidence of plague in the City of Bombay, during the past 24 hours up to 6 a.m., on Saturday:—

| | Plague attacks. | Plague deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Total | 13 | 10 |
| Same date last year | 47 | 42 |
| Total mortality from all causes | 104 | |
| Same date last year | 143 | |

## THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, March 30.

The residual depression now passing across the head of the Bay and by its influence on the wind of North East India is reducing the probability of rainfall in West Bengal. Rainfall has been general, and in places heavy in North East India, while a few falls again have occurred in the east on the United Provinces. The principal amounts are:—Cox Bazar and Purnea one inch, Dinajpur, Jessore, Naya Dumka one and a half; Jalpaiguri and Balasore, two; False Point six, Gorakhpur; three-quarters. The temperature remains very low over the greater part of the country, the weather again becoming disturbed to the West of India.

Forecast:—Further rainfall in North East India excluding the Western Districts, and a possible extension to North Burma. Conditions are becoming favourable for precipitation in the extreme north-west of India.

### BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 30th OF MARCH.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 30th March, 1912, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly to moderately clouded in the south-west and north Punjab. The air is drier than usual at Multan and damper at Delhi. Temperature is in defect except at Multan.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or very lightly clouded. Humidity is generally in excess. Both maximum and minimum temperature are in moderate to large defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in defect in Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in moderate to large defect in Kathiawar. Both maximum and minimum temperatures are in defect in West Central India. Minimum temperature is below normal in Gujarat and the eastern half of Kathiawar.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in defect.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is in defect at Bombay. Minimum temperature is below normal at Karwar.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is in excess at Hyderabad and Poona and in defect elsewhere. Temperature is generally lower than usual.

General Remarks.—Weather has been dry. A shallow depression has appeared over upper Sind and skies have become lightly to moderately clouded in the western half of the Punjab.

A few duststorms are possible in the Punjab and north Rajputana.

### STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32° F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time) 30th March, was 29·887 inches. The height of Observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 47 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 13 feet at 8 a.m. (local time). The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14in. and this will be higher or lower by 01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of tide gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by 01 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

## THE LADIES' CORNER.

MOTOR VEILS.

Now that the experimental period in the development of motoring has passed and people have settled down seriously and systematically to treat it as an indispensable part of the world's life, artistic as well as other considerations are beginning to have free play. Hence the style of costume both for masculine and for feminine motorists has manifestly improved of recent years, and the latter sex, as usual, leads the way. We are now at the opening of the windy season, when the dust flies about anywhere and everywhere, and as the warmer spring weather begins to attract women out in open motors, veils peculiarly adapted for motorists will be seen on every hand. Unlike motors themselves, ladies' motor veils have never been imported into this country from the Continent. The industry is entirely native to Great Britain, and employs a large number of workers, chiefly women. Of the different styles of veils it may be said without exaggeration that their name is legion.

THE HAREM VEIL.

Perhaps the most popular of all is that known as the "Harem" veil, which is the invention of a well-known motor requisite company. It has been in fashionable use for more than the past twelve months, and has clearly come to stay. An ingenious fastening arrangement of sliding rosettes enables it to be fitted to any shape of hat, and certainly it well fulfils the purpose of keeping both hat and hair free from dust while in a sudden emergency the veil can be dropped completely over the face. Another very fashionable veil is the "Coronation" veil, which, as the name implies, came into being last year. This is a very graceful veil, no less useful than it is ornamental, and its main feature is the knot on the top of the head. Then, as to materials, there is considerable diversity. But the most fashionable stuffs are crepe de chine, Cingalese silk, and silk ninons. Crepe de chine is the most expensive of these' the wholesale price being no less than nine shillings a yard. The Cingalese silks cost a good deal too. As they can be bought in a wide range of shades, from the softest to the most brilliant, they are decidedly fashionable. Many veils are fitted with a thin sheet of mica in front, thus entirely keeping out the dust, and at the same time enabling the wearer to see quite easily and comfortably what is going on in front of her. Some of these mica veils are charming creations, being most tastefully trimmed with silk of various colours. They undoubtedly represent the acme of comfort on a dusty and windy spring day.

## ARRIVALS.

### Per s.s. "Habsburg," March 30.

The following passengers arrived here by the Austrian Lloyd's s.s. "Habsburg," from Trieste and intermediate ports on Saturday morning.

Abbott, Col and Mrs
Ali, Mr S M R
Bauer, Mr
Bagge, Mr St S
Reach, Major
Campbell, Mr
Casulli, Mr and Mrs
Carlos, Lt N H
Clark, Revd H E
Colowell, Capt
Craster, Capt W S
Cushing, Mr and Mrs S J
Erbuzzo, Mr and Mrs E
Ezechiel, Mr and Mrs J A
Kanga, Mr R K
Kunzler, Mr
Lloyd, Mr D J B
Lyall, Capt and Mrs C R
Maillard, Mr
Macpherson, Mr and Mrs
Mayer, Mr and Mrs
Monty, Mr
Molony, Mr
Murti, Mr
Phalke, Mr D G
Sabawala, Dr B P
Thomas, Mr and Mrs
Tayebjee, Mr E S
(4) Revd Sisters

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The Lord Mayor of London has received a letter from Sir George Reid intimating the desire of a number of Australians to perpetuate, in the City of London, the memory of the opening of the Commonwealth Parliament by the King, when Duke of York, by presenting to the Corporation a mural painting or fresco depicting that ceremony, provided a suitable position can be found for it in the Guildhall.

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Advice to Mothers:—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

## BY THE WAY.

### HUMOUR AT COURT.

Prince Arthur of Connaught tells a little story of one of the most perfect "bulls" he ever heard. To make the story read properly it should have been an Irish lady who was responsible for it. Unfortunately, however, says the "Gentlewoman," it was one of the best known ornaments of the English peerage. She had been ill for some, and Prince Arthur congratulated her upon her presence, and expressed the hope that she had completely recovered. "Well, no, as a matter of fact, I have not," she was careful to explain. Indeed, I should not have been here now if I had not come!" As His Royal Highness remarks, "this seems pretty obvious." There is a case upon record in which a young lady once suffered so severely from "stage-fright"—a very common complaint at a Court, by the way—that when the late Queen Victoria extended her hand for the customary kiss, she warmly shook it and asked "how she was!"

### A QUEEN'S FALL.

The Queen of Norway was once the central figure in an incident that was not without its amusing side. She was rather late for the opening of Drawing room and was running hastily down the main staircase at Buckingham Palace when her foot caught in the hem of her dress and she took a "header" down the few remaining stairs, colliding heavily as she did so with one of the Court officials who was on duty at the foot. Both went to the ground, The Princess, as she then was picked herself up as best she could and was lost in inextinguishable laughter while the courtier sought to stammer out apologies.

### "TELEMAQUE."

A noteworthy incident has just occurred in the cathedral at Cambray, the opening of the tomb of Fenelon, the famous archbishop. It seems that there was some doubt as to the place where the author of "Telemaque" was interred. In his day Fenelon played many important parts, and, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, he was eminently successful in composing the angry feelings occasioned by that act. As the preceptor to the Dauphin's son, the young Duke of Burgundy, he succeeded in turning an impetuous child into a well-disciplined youth, from whom great things were expected, but death prevented their realisation. It was for him that "Telemaque" was written. When the grave was opened parts of the skeleton had disappeared. After satisfying themselves that the remains were those of Fenelon, the bones were replaced and the sepulchre again closed.

### HUGUENOTS IN LONDON.

A paper was read at the ordinary meeting of the Huguenot Society in London by Mr. W.H. Manchoe on "Wheler's Chapel, Spitalfields." The temporary structure which preceded this chapel was put up by Sir George Wheler in the middle of the 17th century for the benefit of the crowded population of Spitalfields which was then chiefly composed of Huguenot silk weavers. This structure was twice rebuilt of timber and finally of stone and named St. Mary's Spitalfields. Sir George Wheler had travelled extensively in France and had collected much information on Huguenot affairs. At his death, in 1724, he left bequests to the Church St. Mary's was pulled down in 1842. The church fronted the Bank of England, and part of the site is now occupied by Parr's Bank. During the evening the members were presented by Mr. Poyntz Stewart with an engraving of coins struck by Louis XIV commemorative of the Huguenot persecution.

### THE BANKER'S QUEST.

A Chicago banker, according to a Paris contemporary, is in search of a paragon in the way of a servant. She must wait at table ideally, and read from their eyes what the invited require. She must never show ill-temper, nor wear any expression of levity. Further, she must be a good cook and make her own customes she must have no acquaintances, never gossip, be correct in her dealings, and keep her place. The lady possessing all these qualifications will have to remain with the banker during his lifetime, and at his death she will received a hundered thousand dollars, or £20,000. The question suggests itself, if such a help can be found, is it likely that she will survive the banker?

### THE KING OF ITALY.

The King of Italy, whose escape from assassination rejoiced the hearts of his subjects, attained vigorous manhood through an education of Spartan severity. His Governor was Colonel Osio—the sternest disciplinarian in the Italian Army; and the Colonel's instructions to his private tutor were as follows: "Treat the Prince as any other pupil; use no indulgence even in the very smallest things. If, for example, during the lesson, you need something, he, not you, must rise and get it, or if a book falls, he, not you, must pick it up." Nor was the Governor himself slow in administering pointed and trenchant reprimands to his Royal charge. "Remember," he said to him, one day, "that the son of a King, no less than the son of a shoe-maker, when he is a donkey is a donkey."

### FROM SWITZERLAND.

Canon Horsley quotes an extract from a letter which he recently received from his "beloved Meiringen": "If the weather continues at this rate we shall get it warm enough this summer. We actually had no snow at all in Meiringen. It will be a great calamity concerning ice. I am afraid we shall be obliged to get our supply from the Rosenlain gletscher for the summer. Grindenwald is exporting already tons and tons to Paris and all parts of Switzerland. The price of ice is now rising at the same rate as your coals in England. . . . . We have been reading about the shop-window battle We plain Swiss folk cannot believe such terrible outrages of women."

### COT WITH A HISTORY.

Cots with a history would form an admirable subject for a historical monograph. A recent instance worth recording is that of the cot given by Mr. and Mrs Edward Balfield to the Ashton District Infirmary. The governors of this institution, the "Hospital" says, were pleasantly surprised to receive a promise from Mr. and Mrs. Belfield to give £1,000 to endow a cot in the Ashton Infirmary. The surprise felt by the governors was partly due to the fact that the generous donors were known to have been employed in the local cotton-factory for the greater part of their lives, and consequently were not expected to be so well off as this gift shows them to be. Mr. Belfield, who is in his seventy-eighth year, has spent his life as what is technically called a "twister," while Mrs. Beifield is understood to have worked as a weaver.

### "A PENNY SAVED," &c.

According to the local paper, which has published an interview with Mr. Belfield, the first year of their married life their earnings amounted to £67 19s., of which nearly £35 was "put away," and their annual rate of expenditure does not appear to have increased for the next twenty years. Mrs. Belfield retired in 1880, and Mr. Belfield in 1884. It had been their intention to endow the cot on the occasion of their golden wedding, which will take place in two years' time, but, feeling that the halest life is mortal, Mr. Belfield resolved not to delay his pet project any longer. Our contemporary has no hesitation in saying that one of the most honoured cots with a history which the voluntary system can show will be that given by Mr. and Mrs. Belfield.

### ADMIRAL AND THE SURGEON.

The recent death of Admiral Robley D. Evans recalls to [illegible] "British Medical Journal" a story of the tim[illegible]n this gallant officer, then a midshipman, w[illegible]ously wounded in the assault on Fort Fisher during the Civil War. He was carried back to his ship, and lay bleeding in a bunk in the surgery with a shattering gunshot wound of the leg. After examining him, the ship's surgeon turned his back and began to lay out his instruments for amputation. "What are you going to do?" queried Robley. "Cut off your leg," said the surgeon. "Like hell you are!" said Robley. And the surgeon turning round, looked down the barrels of two six-shooters and at Robley peering over the edge of his bunk. Admiral Evans walked on that leg to the end of his days. In this instance the logic of facts seems to have justified the admiral in his defiance of surgery.

### SOME PITTSBURG MILLIONAIRES.

Millionaires in Pittsburg appear to be wonderfully numerous. According to Munsey's Magazine there are scores of them, and one has only to turn to the Babcocks to see what that centre can do in millionaire-making. Twenty-five years ago these two brothers were handling timber in a Detroit yard at a dollar a day; now their holdings aggregate ten millions. Lumber started at least one other Pittsburg millionaire on the road to fortune. In August 1884 F. F. Nicola, aged twenty-four, deposited 200 dollars in a Pittsburg bank. He had saved it out of his earnings as a timber clerk at Ann Arbor. He set up in the lumber business for himself, and prospered. To-day he is Pittsburg's most dazzling operator, and owns many millions.

## SCIENTIFIC NOTES.

FROM IRON TO GOLD.

Once more it is announced that a means has been found of converting iron to gold. Some, no doubt, will still claim that alchemy is something more than a chimera, but opinion will still remain sceptical. Among the dreamers who have believed in the philosopher's stone can be included Raymond Lulle, Roger Bacon, Geber, Corneille, Agrippa, and Besil Valantin. Besides these classic names it is known that Leibnitz was the secretary of a society of alchemists which came into existence at Nuremberg in 1654. Newton, we can see from his letter to Locke, was equally a seeker after the philosopher's stone.

ARTIFICIAL DIAMONDS.

From manufactured gold it is not a far cry to artificial diamonds, the invention of an Antwerp man. He claims to have observed that lighting gas decomposes on exposure to mercury vapour, and when allowed to work on metallic amalgams of mercury the carbon in the gas is liberated in a monocrystallised form and in crystals, or diamonds. As the diamonds thus obtained were extremely small, he placed diamond dust in a tube in which gas was dissolved, to act as so-called "mother-crystals." The newly-formed crystals adhere to this dust, and the result is a larger but still very small stone. The amalgam used is natrium. It is placed in a glass tube containing a small quantity of diamond dust, and lighting gas is passed through the tube for four weeks. The brilliants which are thus manufactured appear to possess all the attributes of the genuine diamond, but they are diminutive in size, so small, in fact, as to have little or no commercial value.

ACTION OF EARTH-WORMS.

Aeration of the soil by earthworms forms the subject of an interesting paper contributed to the current issue of "Science Progress." The writer, Mr. Newton Friend, D.Sc., shows that the worms produce a constant change of gases in the earth. Assuming with Darwin that there are some 27,000 worms existing per acre of soil, it should be possible (says Dr. Friend) to calculate the rate of interchange of gases thus set up, provided we know the relative distribution of the different species present. Unfortunately, this is not known, but taking the mean of the large and small species the average worm may be assumed to weigh 0.6 gram and to have a carbon dioxide factor of 1-200. Each worm will then exhale 0.003 gram of carbon dioxide in twenty-four hours; 27,000 worms will exhale 81 grams, or, approximately, 40 litres of the gas. In the course of a year this would amount to 29·6 kilograms, or 15,000 litres of carbon dioxide per acre. Since for every litre of gas evolved an equal volume of oxygen must find its way into the soil from the air, it is clear that for the whole of Great Britain, which contains many millions of acres, the total gaseous interchange due to this cause alone must be very considerable. Incidentally it is interesting to note that the carbon dioxide exhaled per acre during a whole year is sufficient under favourable conditions to effect the solution of 37.7 kilograms (83lb.) of metallic iron.

MODIFICATION OF FISHES COLOUR.

The Regius Professor of Natural History in the University of Aberdeen has an interesting note on the results of imprisonment in darkness as far as fish are concerned in "Knowledge." Professor Thomson refers to experiments by J. Ogneff, who kept gold-fishes in a roomy tank and with plenty of food (earthworms and chironomus larvæ), but in absolute darkness. He kept it up for over three years, and then observed the modifications that had occurred in the fish. The colour first became black, but after the second year it became golden again, and the reason for this is interesting. In the first instance the dark pigment cells spread out, and covered up the subjacent layer of crystals which gives the gold-fish its golden sheen. In the second instance the phagocytes devoured the dark pigment-cells and thus re-exposed the golden layer.

CHANGES IN THE EYE.

The changes in the eye were even more remarkable. The structure of the pigment-epithelium of the eye was completely altered, and there was a complete disappearance of the rods and cones, and of some other characteristic layers of the retina. Profound atrophy of the eye occurred. The fish became totally blind. Ogneff's experiment suggests that an individual fish imprisoned in a perfectly dark cave would become blind. But it does not throw any direct light on the origin of a blind race of fishes in caves.

VINE-PARASITES.

Wine growers of champagne, like other culturists, are harrassed by the ravages of the caterpillar, so they organised a crusade against the nocturnal moths. During last season at Avize and Cramant, over an area of 500 hectares, a hectare being practically 2 1-2 acres, 8,000 acetylene lamps were set up. Some other vineyards joined, and altogether 900 hectares formed the base of the experiments. The lamps were placed on stands in metal trays filled with water and petrol. Upon 200 hectares in Avize in twenty-five days two millions of pyrales and 500,000 cochyles were taken. In some cases electric bulbs of 5 to 16 candle-power were tried. but their effect was less efficacious than the acetylene lamp. It is an important point, says a writer in a Paris contemporary, that where zinc trays are used they should be well cleansed, so as to reflect the light. Another interesting point in connection with the experiment was that those engaged found the proportion of females killed among the cochyles was between 60 and 70 per cent., and 10 to 13 only among the pyrales. The simple liquid traps of beer, cider, and wine dregs gave nothing like the results of either the illuminants.

AGES OF BIRDS.

Many ornithologists have long tried to collect interesting facts bearing on this question. The great difficulty is that if birds are wild it is practically impossible to keep a register of their births and deaths, and if they are tame, it is very difficult to say how far natural conditions are maintained. From the ages attained by those kept in captivity some idea may be obtained of their relative longevity. The different species vary greatly among themselves. A chaffinch, for instance, is long-lived and a bullfinch short-lived. Sparrows have been kept for a long time; so have larks, curiously enough. In the case of the last-mentioned, what is most singular is that a bird which rejoices in soaring will often go on living for years in a tiny cage where it has scarcely room to hop. Tame gulls have been, known to live very long. One that "Country Life" knows of is now well on its way to its half-century. Peacocks are said to have touched the century; at any rate, that is said to be the case with the one Lord Beaconsfield gave to Lady Warwick. Eagles are proverbially long-lived.

EXOTICS IN SCOTLAND.

Recent reference in the House of Commons to British cultivation of tobacco reminds a correspondent in a contemporary that Scotland has a respectable list of exotic plants. Near Corrie, in Arran, is an orange tree that flowered during the winter of 1908; several wild fig-trees are to be found in Elgin and Moray; the Roxburghshire churchyard of Ednam has several cedars of Lebanon, raised from seed which the minister brought from the Holy Land many years ago; and the Sanquhar district possesses hop plants, introduced by French prisoners quartered in the burgh during the Napoleonic wars. To this bit may be added the angelica plant in the gardens of Holyrood House. Its introduction is said to be coeval with the return of Mary Stuart from France, and years ago one prominent firm of confectioners in Prince's-street obtained most of their supply from the Royal gardens. Probably they may still.

---

"Young Australia" as personified by a party of forty cadets, who are making a tour of Europe for educational purposes, met with a most cordial reception on arriving at the gateway of the mother country at Liverpool on March 9. Drawn up on the landing stage was a guard of honour composed of cadets of the Liverpool Institute, with their band, while some 400 boys from the Liverpool schools, together with Boy Scouts and Church Lads' Brigade representatives were also present. The Australian cadets, were entertained by Sir Charles Wakefield at luncheon at the Guildhall on March 13. Earl Roberts, who was received with enthusiasm by the cadets, hoped that in regard to national service the example of Australia and New Zealand would be followed by Great Britain.

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Photo Frame Imperial Rs. 33-4. Cash Rs. 30. 6 5-8in. Rs. 22. Rs. 19-8. 3 7-8 Rs. 9-8 Cash Rs. 8-8.

Ink with Watch in lid 3 in. Rs. 40. Cash Rs. 36. 3½in. Rs. 46 Cash Rs. 41-8.

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" " 52 " " 35-8 " " 32

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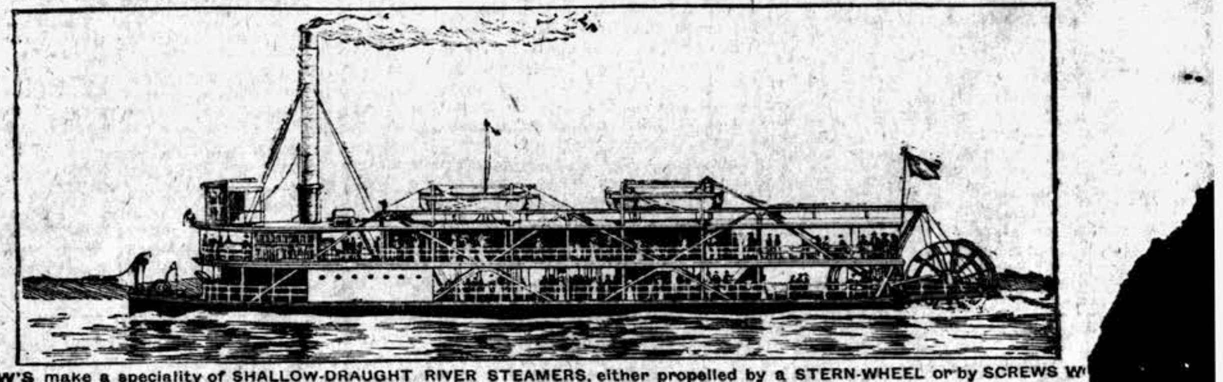

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### Cured with Signal Success.

Captain D. E. Henderson, 1, Marino Avenue, Clontarf, Dublin, writes:—"During the late Boer War, I had a severe shock from lightning, and an injury to the spine through my horse being killed in action and rolling on top of me. In India, some years previously, I had an attack of sunstroke, and was five months in hospital with Enteric Fever. These troubles told upon me, and ultimately resulted in a complete nervous breakdown when in Pretoria. I was admitted to hospital when I had lost the use of my legs. I was treated for neuritis and sent out only partly cured, and then started taking Phosferine systematically and regularly. The benefit I received was marvellous; in two months time I was back in the field and fought right through until the end of the war. Owing to a great financial loss, which preyed on my mind, I had a second breakdown, and the doctor told me that I would probably be *paralysed for life.* I thought again of Phosferine, and after using it about three weeks my strength gradually returned and the frightful depression and weakness left me. The proof of which is that, in the military sports, I won *four prizes in one day,* including the Victoria Cross cup."—July 14, 1911.

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H.M. the Queen of Roumania
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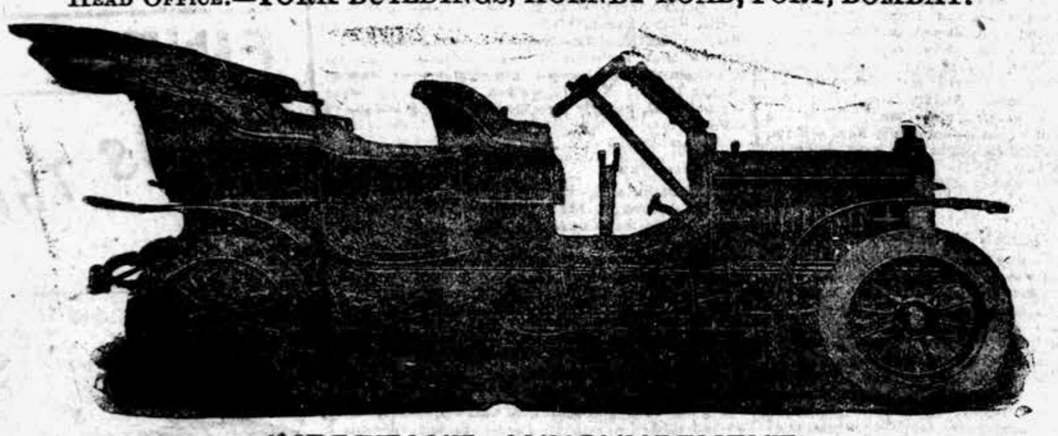

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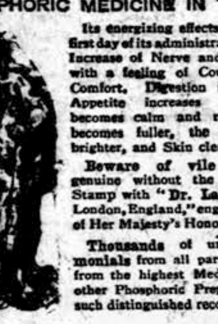

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I tried good many European and native Doctors but to no effect. I have full confidence in your vegetable drugs and shall be most happy to recommend to my friends.

Yours faithfully—(Sd H. W. WILLIAMS
Bombay, 14th February 1910.

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